

סילוקה m. ch. same, *tube*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b top מרוז מיהנייה בחון ס' how about putting it (the amulet) into a tube (and wearing it on the Sabbath)?

סילונית, v. סילון II.—Yalk. Lev. 537, v. סילונית.

סל', **סילוק** m. (סל' removal, taking up; being taken away. Men. 29^a, a. e. סילוקן, v. סילוק. Ib. 95^a; Zeb. 60^b at the time of packing up (the Tabernacle) for journeying. Yoma 24^a ס' עבירה the function of removing (the ashes &c.). Nidd. 53^a ידיה ס' עבירה at the moment she removed her hands. Lam. R. to I, 16 דער ס' the loss of the senses; שכינה ס' the departure of the Divine Presence. Cant. R. to III, 6; VIII, 5 סילוקה וכו' her (Israel's) elevation (to her priestly mission) dates from the desert, her removal (from divine grace) dates from the desert; a. fr.—Esp. מן העולם ס' death. Lam. R. to I, 15 בחורין ס' the death of youths. Gen. R. s. 62, a. e. בשעת סילוקן וכו' when the righteous die &c. Pesik. R. s. 1 בשעת סילוקן מן העולם at the time of his death; a. fr.—Pl. סילוקים. Ex. R. s. 52 (ref. to ערק, Ps. XXXI, 19) words of removal ('go away'), i. e. harsh words.

סילי or **סילי** m. pl.=סלונא, *thorns*, v. סילי.

סיליון, Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a זרע חס' read with Maim. to Maasr. V, 8 וזעילין; [R. S. to Maasr. I. c. quotes: סלולין].

סילין, Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, 13, v. סיל.

סילקרא, **סילקרא** f. (a denom. of סילוקר =סירי, sericarius, sub. textor) *silk-weaver's trade*. Pesik. R. s. 25; [Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII, ed. Bub. סיריקה שירקירים (note: סיריקה שירקירים read: סיריקה; Yalk. Ps. 639 סירקאריס.—V. סיריקר, read: סיריקר, סיריקר, סיריקר].

סילתא, v. סילתא.

סילפא pr. n. *Silka*. Lev. R. s. 5 מן בניי דס' (not רבי ס' prob.) מן אילין דבר סילני. Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot. (בנו).

סילן, v. סילן.

סילנא, v. סילנא.

סילסל, **סילסל**, v. sub סל'.

סילק, Yoma 10^a, v. סליק.

סילקא, v. סילקא.

סילקוס, v. סילקוס.

סילקי, Y. B. Mets. VI, 11^a top בס' read: בס' סילקי.

סילת, v. סילת.

סילתא m. (v. סלח 1) *kindling chip*. B. Kam. 22^b, v. סילתא I.—Pl. סילתא. Sabb. 74^b ס' האר מאן דסלית ס' he who cuts chips (on the Sabbath). Ib. 150^b (ed. סילת), v. סלח.

Ib. 20^b.—2) (emp. סקסר I) *log*. Nidd. 66^b; [Rashi refers to סילתא II].

סילתא I f. (=סל) *bread-basket*. B. Bath. 74^a [read:] I took off my basket with provision &c. Ab. Zar. 38^a. Pes. 111^b (prov.) תלא סילתא תלא מזוניה (ed. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) he who suspends his bread-basket (in the air), suspends his sustenance (brings poverty into the house).

סילתא II f. (emp. סול, סלנא, *rod, thorny twig*.—Pl. סילתא. Yeb. 68^b, v. סילתא.

סילתא f. *after-birth*, v. סילתא.

סילתות, v. סילת.

סים, v. סים.

סאמא I, **סאמא** m. (Pers. *saim*; v. however, next w.) *silver*. Targ. Ps. XII, 7. Ib. XV, 5 (ed. Lag. סמיר). Targ. Prov. X, 20. Ib. VIII, 19 ed. Lag. (ed. סמיר for סמיר). Ib. XVI, 16; XVII, 3 (some ed. סמיר; corr. acc.); a. fr.; v. סמיר I.

סמיר II c., **סמיר**, **סמיר** f. (סמיר, v. סמיר) [*tied up, hidden*], *treasure*. Targ. Gen. XLIII, 23 (O. ed. Berl. h. text ממשון). Targ. Prov. XXI, 20 (h. text ממשון); a. e.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^a bot. ידו וכו' let the treasure (that has been found) belong to both of them. Ib. סלקא לבי מלכא Lev. R. s. 27 and the treasure goes to the king's treasury; Tanh. Emor 6; Yalk. Ps. 727; Pesik. Zakhor, p. 74^b sq. Y. Shek. III, 47^c top ס' R. A. must have found a treasure (because he looks so bright); Y. Sabb. VIII, beg. 11^a סמיר; a. fr.—Pl. סמיר. Targ. O. Gen. I. c. ed. Berl. (v. supra). Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 19 (ed. Vien. סמיר sing.; ed. Berl. סמיר; Y. II סמיר; ed. Vien. סמיר). Targ. Is. XLV, 3 (ed. Wil. סמיר); a. fr.—V. סמיר.

סמיר III f. (v. סמיר II) *mark, sign*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 20. Targ. O. Num. XXXII, 3, v. סמיר II.—Esp. pl. *military ensigns, standards*. Targ. Jer. IV, 21 (Bxt. סמיר). Targ. Hab. I, 16; a. fr.—Meg. Taan. IX, beg. וכו' the (foreign) insignia were removed from the Temple; expl. ib. as referring to Greek idolatrous emblems (סמיר). [The peculiar application of our w. is caused by the adaptation of σμῖμα a. σμῖμα.]

סמיר, Pesik. Vattom., p. 133^b, ס', ר', v. סמיר.

סמיר pr. n. m., v. סמיר.

סמיר, v. סמיר.

סמיר f. h. (also סמיר II, *treasure*. Cant. R. to IV, 12 (ed. Wil. a. oth. סמיר); Yalk. Ex. 225. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d top (play on חזרת, Ex. XXI, 1) as a treasure is not revealed to every one &c.; Cant. R. to I, 2 סמיר. Lev. R. s. 17; a. fr.—סמיר ch., v. סמיר II.

סמיר f. pl. h. *ensigns*, v. סמיר III.

סימן, סימנאָתא, סימון, סימנאָתא ch. same, v. סימנא III.

סימני m. (סמני) *making blind*. Lev. R. s. 6 עינים זה סי' this refers to the blinding of the eyes which they executed on &c.; Yalk. ib. 675; Yalk. Ez. 357.

סימן v. סימנאָתא.

סימון pr. n. m. (Σίμων) *Simon*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot.; Y. Shek. VIII, beg. 51^a (also (שמעון). Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b; a. fr.—Y. Pes. IX, beg. 36^c. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^a top; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 118^a.—Lam. R. to IV, 15; (Pesik. Vatt., p. 133^b סימא).

סימנא m. **סימנא** *Simuna of the marsh-land*, name of a reed (v. Löw Pfl. p. 344). Hull. 16^b (Ar. סימנא a. סימנא; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.).

סימוני v. next w.

סימנאניא pr. n. pl. (Σιμωνιας, Joseph. Vita 24) *Simonia* (Semuniye), west of Nazareth. Gen. R. s. 81, beg.; Tanh. Tsav 5; Y. Yeb. XII, end, 13^a (not סימני); Yalk. Prov. 964 סימנאני.—Nidd. 24^b סימוני.

סימנא, סימנא, סימנא m. (סימנא) 1) *reddish*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 25 (ed. Vien. סימנא). Targ. ib. 30 (O. ed. Vien. סימנא); a. e.—Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b סי' (not 'ט) it is reddish (blighted), v. אֶכְתָּר.—2) (noun) *red meat*. Y. Ter. I, 40^b [read:] סי' אֶכְתָּר (they gave him) dark wine after red meat; Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c סימנא.—[Lam. R. to IV, 3 (ed. Wil. סימנא, read: סימנא, v. סימנא, סימנא). Targ. O. Num. XIX, 2 (ed. Vien. סימנא); a. e.

סימנא I m. (סימנא, Saf. of מוֹט, cmp. שמש; v. recess, alley adjoining an open place to which merchants retire to transact business; *market-stand* under a colonnade. Keth. 84^b, opp. רשות דרבנים. Pes. 50^b; Tosef. Bicc. II, 16 סי' traders in market-stands. Sifra B'har, ch. VII, Par. 6, [read as:] Yalk. Lev. 667 (ref. to Lev. XXV, 42) one must not put up a stand and put them on the auction stone; a. e.—Pl. (h. form) סימנא. Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. סימנא (בין העמודים) the stands between the columns.

סימנא II (v. preced.; cmp. Lat. abscessus) *abscess, carbuncle*. Ab. Zar. 28^a bot. Sabb. 67^a.

סימנא, סימנא v. sub סימנא.

סימנא v. סימנא I.

סימנא Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 14 ed. Vien., read: סימנא.

סימנא, סימנא pr. n. m. *Simay*, 1) a Tannai. Kidd. 64^a; Keth. 29^b. Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 14; Y. ib. XII, beg. 13^c; a. e.—2) an Amora. Ib. VII, 9^c top. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^b; Yeb. 74^a סימנא.—Pesik. Vattom. p. 134^a סי' סימנא (v. Bub. a. l. note 81); Yalk. Is. 333 בר קוסי.

סימן Tosef. Shebi. I, 11, v. סימ I.

סימנא, סימנא m. pl. (semiserica) *half-silken garments*. Koh. R. to I, 7 (not סימן...)

סימנא (σημερον=σημερον) *to-day*. Y. Keth. II, 26^c bot. סימנא (Ar. סימנא, corr. acc.), interch. with סימן a. סימן.

סימנא, סימנא v. sub סימנא.

סימנא, סימנא v. סימנא.

סימן m. (סימן I, v. סימנא II) *mark, sign; omen; symptom; cipher, mnemotechnical note*. B. Mets. 22^b סימן לידרס a mark (on a lost object) which is liable to be effaced by treading upon it, is no mark (by which one can claim it). Ib. 23^a סימן מאליו an accidental mark (not made purposely). Ib. 24^b סי' נתן בה he told a sign (by which he identified it). Ib. 27^b סימן מובהק a distinguished (specific) mark of identification.—Ber. 24^b סי' יפה an auspicious omen. Taan. 30^b סימן ברכה וכו' will never see a sign of blessing (will labor without success).—Kidd. 16^b סי' רבירי הכל סי' all agree that it is a sign of puberty. Hull. 61^a סי' אורח הבא בסי' אורח a bird which has one of the four marks of cleanness. Erub. 54^b (ref. to סימן, Deut. XXXI, 19) סימן אלא סימן אלא read not *simah* (put it), but *simanah* (its mark, catchwords). Ib. 54^a, a. fr. (editorial gloss) סי' וכו' the catchwords for the subject following are &c.; a. v. fr.—Transf. *the organ, the cutting of which is an indication that the animal has been slaughtered according to the ritual, the windpipe and the gullet*. Hull. 27^b סימן הכשרי בסי' אורח is made ritually fit for eating by the cutting of either of the organs; a. fr.—Pl. סימנא. B. Mets. 27^a, a. fr. סימן דאורייתא וכו' is identification by marks a Biblical or a rabbinical institution? Ib. II, 5 סי' which can be identified by signs. Ib. 7 סימן אורח if he states the object he has lost, but cannot describe it.—Kidd. 4^a, a. fr. סימנא נדרות evidences of puberty (v. נדרות). Ib. 16^a סימן עצמה בסי' acquires herself (becomes free) on showing evidences of puberty. Ib. סימן אורח a man-servant does not go out free on reaching puberty. Hull. III, 6 סימנא בהמה וכו' the distinguishing marks of cleanness in animals &c. Ib. 27^b סימן לזריבו בשני סימן the case of the organs' being torn loose before cutting. Erub. 54^b סימן אורח knowledge of the Law can be obtained only by means of signs (rubrication by catchwords). Ib. 21^b סימן notes of accentuation (v. נעם); a. fr.

סימנא, סימן I ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 39. Targ. Y. II Num. XVII, 3 (h. text אורח).—Targ. Y. Ex. VII, 17 (fem.); a. fr.—Targ. Jer. IV, 21, v. סימנא III.—Hull. 96^a סימן דהאי סימנא וכו' that person whom I know by such and such a mark has killed a man; opp. סימנא, v. סימנא. Ib. 95^b. Ker. 6^a; Hor. 12^a סימן there is something in an omen. Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. סימן אורח אורח to abolish even this (last) distinction of Judaea.—Hull. 46^a סימן וכו' and thy sign (the words by which to remember) be &c. Sabb. 66^a סימן and the mnemonical sign is Samekh Samekh (i. e.

סי ברוכ' Y. B. Mets, X, 17^c סי ברוכ' R. José is he that forbids); a. v. fr.—*Pl.* סימנין Targ. Y. I Gen. I, 14. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 7 סי with signs of puberty. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 3 סי the windpipe and gullet (v. preced.); a. e.—B. Mets. 27^b; a. fr.

סימנא II m. = סימא II, *treasure*.—*Pl.* סימניא Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 19, v. סימא II.

סימנא, סימנא, סימנא pr. n. (v. preced. wds.) *Mount Simanay* (Sign), a substitute for Mount Sinai, introduced for argument. Sabb. 89^a (against one explaining סימנא as סימנא סימנא סימנא the mount which has become a good sign for Israel) סימנא סימנא סימנא then it ought to have been named Har Simanay; v. סימנא.

סימנא, סימנא, סימנא m. סימנא, סימנא, סימנא *seal, signet, stamp*. Pesik. B'shall., p. 82^b סימנא סימנא סימנא her husband's signature (to the marriage contract) and his seal; Cant. R. to IV, 12. Y. Ber. I, 3^b סימנא; Cant. R. to I, 2 סימנא. Ex. R. s. 19 סימנא סימנא סימנא (some ed. סימנא, corr. acc.) unless the invited guests show my seal (on the invitation card) &c.; a. e.

סימנא, v. preced.

סימנא, Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, v. סימנא.

סימנא f. (v. סימנא) *mark*.—*Pl.* סימנא Sabb. 115^b (ref. to Num. X, 35-36) סימנא סימנא סימנא for this section the Lord designated marks (an inverted י) . . . to indicate that it is not in its place; Yalk. Num. 729. R. Hash. 17^b (ref. to Ps. CVII, 23-28) סימנא סימנא סימנא Ms. M. (ed. סימנא, some ed. סימנא) the Lord arranged for them marks. Sabb. XII, 3 (103^a) if one writes two letters סימנא סימנא סימנא Y. ed. a. Ms. O. (sub. סימנא; Bab. ed. סימנא סימנא סימנא Mish. ed. סימנא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) belonging to two different marks (abbreviated signatures, numerical signs &c.); Y. ib. 13^c סימנא סימנא סימנא (corr. acc.).—V. סימנא.

סימנא, סימנא m. (= סימנא; סימנא; *ramification, interweaving*,] 1) *ramified blood-vessel, artery; bronchiae*. Y. Meg. I, 71^c סימנא סימנא סימנא if the writing was done in the shape of arteries (furcated); cmp. סימנא I.—Hull. 49^a (expl. סימנא סימנא, v. infra) סימנא the main branch (of the aorta); a. e.—*Pl.* סימנא סימנא סימנא Ib. III, 1 סימנא until the perforation of the lungs reaches the starting point of the ramified blood-vessels (v. supra), expl. ib. 45^b סימנא סימנא סימנא into which all the vessels discharge themselves.—2) [*cross-writing*,] *postscript to a document, codicil, conditions or modifications attached to a deed; receipt in full or in part*. Y. Gitt. VII, end, 49^a; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a top; Y. Erub III, 21^b top סימנא this is the formula of a *simpon* (of betrothal), I—betroth thee—, with the condition that I marry thee on a certain day, and if that day arrives and I fail to marry thee, I shall have no claim &c. Ib. ירדו סימנא they entered into a conditional agreement in accordance with the principle of R. M. &c. (i. e. stating

both alternatives), v. סימנא. Y. B. Mets, X, 17^c סימנא סימנא סימנא if one postscript is written at the top of the document, and one effaced at the bottom. B. Mets. I, 8 (20^a) סימנא סימנא סימנא Y. ed. a. Ms. M. (Bab. a. Mish. ed. *pl.*) if a postscript is attached to the documents, you must be guided by the postscript. Ib. 20^b סימנא סימנא סימנא a postscript (receipt to a note) produced by the creditor. Ib. 21^a סימנא סימנא סימנא a receipt signed by witnesses; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. B. Mets. I, 8, v. supra.—3) *an implicit condition the non-fulfillment of which annuls the agreement*, whence, *a bodily defect* (of a woman or a slave) *not stated in the contract*. Keth. 57^b, a. fr. סימנא because a bodily defect may be detected before marriage, which would annul the betrothal. Ib. סימנא סימנא סימנא a bodily defect detected in a slave does not affect the validity of the purchase. Kidd. 10^b סימנא סימנא סימנא do you not take into consideration the possibility of finding a bodily defect by which the betrothal might be annulled?; a. fr.

סימנא, סימנא ch. same, *artery, blood-vessel; bronchiae*. Hull. 48^b סימנא סימנא סימנא a pin which was found in the large bronchus of the lungs. Ib. 49^a סימנא סימנא סימנא the large blood-vessel of the liver; a. e.—*Pl.* סימנא סימנא סימנא Ib. 47^b סימנא סימנא סימנא Ar. (ed. סימנא) provided its bronchiae are unaffected.

סימנא, סימנא, סימנא f. סימנא, סימנא, סימנא ch. same, *artery, blood-vessel; bronchiae*. Hull. 48^b סימנא סימנא סימנא a pin which was found in the large bronchus of the lungs. Ib. 49^a סימנא סימנא סימנא the large blood-vessel of the liver; a. e.—*Pl.* סימנא סימנא סימנא Ib. 47^b סימנא סימנא סימנא Ar. (ed. סימנא) provided its bronchiae are unaffected.

סימנא, v. סימנא.

סימנא, Tosef. Makhsh. II, 4 ed. Zuck. סימנא, read: סימנא.

סימנא, סימנא m. סימנא (*to tread*) *clay, dirt*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 43; Targ. II Sam. XXII, 43. Targ. Is. X, 6. Ib. LVII, 20. Targ. Mic. VII, 10; Targ. Zech. X, 5 סימנא ed. Lag. (ed. סימנא; Ar. סימנא). Targ. Job XLII, 22; Targ. Ps. XL, 3, v. סימנא.

סימנא m. (v. preced.) *shoe*. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 9. Targ. Josh. V, 15 (ed. Wil. סימנא). Targ. O. Ex. III, 5.—Yeb. 39^b סימנא סימנא סימנא and she has loosened his shoe &c.; Y. ib. XII, end, 13^a; Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot.

סימנא, סימנא, v. sub סימנא.

סימנא, v. סימנא.

סימנא, v. סימנא.

סימנא, v. next w.

סינדיקנוס m. (a corrupt. of σύνδεσμος, S.) *godfather, he who holds the male infant on his knees for circumcision.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXV, end, ed. Bub. (missing in oth. eds.) 'וכ' with my knees (I praise God)—when I am made the godfather of children that are circumcised on my knees; Yalk. Ps. 723 **סינדיקנוס** אני עשה (some ed. **סינדיקנוס**, corr. acc.).—[In ritual literature the godfather is called **סנדק**, *sandak*, and his function **סנדקאות**.]

סינודיא f. (συνὸδ(α) *travelling company, escort.* Y'land. to Num. III, 40, quot. in Ar. ומלאכי נעשיו. Tanh., ed. Bub., B'midb. 22 **סי** שלך (Ar. ed. Koh. **סינודיא**; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'midb. 22 **סינודיא**, Var. in Mss. **סינודיא**, corr. acc.).—[our w.; Yalk. Is. 316 **סינודיא** I and my angels were thy escort.]

סינודיא, v. **סינודיא**.

סינודיא, v. **סינודיא**.

סינודקרת, **סינודקרת**, **סינודקרת**, v. sub **סינודקרת**.

סינודקרת, v. **סינודקרת**.

סינמזמוס (συνμῶμος) *concisely, briefly.* Cant. R. to I, 12 **סינמזמוס** לי הקב"ה **סינמזמוס** the Lord has told me so concisely, No uncircumcised &c. (Ex. XII, 48); ib. to III, 7 **סינמזמוס** Num. R. s. 11 (some ed. **סינמזמוס**).

סינמזמוס, Ex. R. s. 19 some ed., v. **סינמזמוס**.

סיני pr. n. (h. h.) **סיני** *Mount Sinai.* Sabb. 89^a, v. **סיני**. Shebu. 47^a (expl. השבועה למקומה. ib. VII, 4) **סיני** the oath (which ought to have been administered to one of the contestants) goes back to Sinai, i. e. the case is referred to Divine Justice that proclaimed from Sinai, 'thou shalt not rob', on which all Israelites are sworn. Ib. 22^b, a. fr. **סיני** **סיני** does he not stand sworn (not to eat it) from Mount Sinai? Macc. 22^a **סיני** **סיני** the oath (not to plough on the Holy Day) takes no effect, because he stands sworn &c. Ab. I, 1 **סיני** **סיני** Moses received the Law from Sinai (by revelation); a. v. fr.—**סיני** **סיני** **סיני** R. M. interpreted that verse (Cant. VIII, 7) like a revelation; Arakh. 30^b.—**סיני** *erudite scholar.* Hor. 14^a, opp. to **סיני** **סיני** (v. **סיני**) dialectician; Ber. 64^a. M. Kat. 12^a **סיני** **סיני** Sinai (R. Joseph) has said &c. (and you dare to differ?).

סיני pr. n. (ref. to **סיני** Is. XLIX, 12) *Sinin*, homiletical name for *South*. Gen. R. s. 52 Var. (not **סיני**, texts incorr. **סיני**, **סיני**; Yalk. ib. 87. —[Gen. R. s. 94 **סיני**, read: **סיני**, v. Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII.]

סיני, v. **סיני**.

סינפון m. = **סינפון**, *bronchial ramification.* Y. Peah VI, 19^c bot. **סינפון** **סינפון** if the berries were joined to one another in the way of bronchia.

סינפון, **סינפון**, **סינפון**, v. sub **סינפון**.

סינפון or **סינפון** m. (סנר, secr. r. of **סינפון**, emp. **סינפון**, **סינפון** &c.) [*surrounding, protecting,*] a sort of *petticoat* or *breech-cloth*. Sabb. X, 4 **סינפון** **סינפון** a woman that wears a *sinnar* (and attaches an object to it) whether in front &c. B. Kam. 82^a Ezra ordained **סינפון** **סינפון** that woman must wear a *sinnar* (as a matter of chastity); Y. Meg. IV, 75^a. Y. Sot. I, 16^c bot. **סינפון** **סינפון** after untying the *sinnar* (for immoral purposes). Sabb. 13^b; a. e.

סינפון m. (v. preced.) = **סינפון** I, *door-socket.*—**סינפון**. Sabb. 67^a **סינפון** **סינפון** seven specimens of earth from under seven door-sockets; v. **סינפון** I.

סיס m. (סוס, emp. **סיס**, **סיס**.—**סיס**. Men. 42^b **סיס** **סיס** if one made the show-fringes out of the tufts (cutting them into threads); Succ. 9^a.

סיס ch. same. Men. 41^b **סיס** **סיס** rolled the show-fringes up so as to form a tuft.—**סיס**. Targ. Y. I Num. XV, 38 (not **סיס**).

סיס pr. n. pl. *Kfar Sisay*, a gentile place in Palestine, belonging to the district of Acco, although near Sepphoris. Gitt. 6^b; Tosef. ib. I, 3 **סיס** (Var. **סיס**); Y. ib. I, 43^c top **סיס** (corr. acc.).

סיס, v. **סיס**.

סיס, v. **סיס**.

סיס, Gen. R. s. 32, v. **סיס**.

סיס, v. **סיס**.

סיס, Mekh. Yithro, 'Amal., s. 2 **סיס**.

סיסי pr. n. m. *Sisi, Sisay*, name of several persons. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d top **סיסי** **סיסי**.—Y. Yeb. XII, end, 13^a **סיסי** **סיסי**, v. **סיסי**; Gen. R. s. 81; Yalk. Prov. 964; Tanh. Tsav 5 **סיסי**; ed. Bub. 7 **סיסי** (corr. acc.).—Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d bot. **סיסי** **סיסי** (Nahmanides: **סיסי**); Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. **סיסי** **סיסי**; Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot. **סיסי** **סיסי**.

סיסי f. (גסס; emp. **סיסי**, *grief; bad humor; anger.* Ab. Zar. 4^a (ref. to Am. III, 2) **סיסי** **סיסי** **סיסי** v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if one is in bad humor, will he let it out on his friend?; Yalk. Am. 540. Tanh. Haaz. 7 (play on **סיסי**, Num. XIII, 11) **סיסי** **סיסי** he spoke rebelliously against the Lord, and caused anger.

סיסי, v. **סיסי**.

סיסין I c. (emp. **סיסין**) *Sisin*, name of a medicinal plant (expl. in Ar. a. Bashi *polio* or *poliol*) *poley*. Ber. 44^b [read:] **סיסין** **סיסין** a decoction of dry *sisin*; ib. 57^b **סיסין** **סיסין**.

Ms. M. (ed. יבשה רבשין); Ab. Zar. 29^a גיט. יבשה רבשין. 69^b (Chald.) green *sisin*.

II pr. n. m. *Sisin*. B. Bath. 30^a; 159^b (נכסי) (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes) the estate of the family of (Bar) Sisin.—[Tanḥ. Tsav 5, v. סיסי.]

Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c bot. סיסי, read: בעלי סיסי, v. II.

סיסית, v. סיסיתא.

*סיסמא m. (*pl.* of *סיסמא*, v. LXX Jud. XX, 40 for h. *סיסמא*) *fixed signals*. Midr. Sam. ch. IX, beg. אילולי unless they had agreed upon certain signals between themselves (by which they could find each other on the road).

f. (= סנסנא, v. 1) *thorn, twig*. Gitt. 69^b on a dry twig.—[Pes. 4^a, v. אסיסנא.]—2) *basket made of twigs*.—*Pl.* סיסיני. B. Mets. 67^b. Sabb. 110^a סיסיני Ms. M. (ed. סיסיני) and thy mnemonical catchword be *sisānē* (i. e. יוסף סערי R. Joseph mentioned barley).

סיסרא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Sisera*, 1) captain of the army of Jabin king of Canaan. Ber. 58^a (ref. to I Chr. XXIX, 11, a. Jud. V, 20) זו מלחמה סיסי this refers to the warfare against S.—Num. R. s. 9; a. fr.—2) name of a gentile gardener. Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot.

סיסרמא, v. next w.

pr. n. m. סיסי, סיסרמי, סיסרמי, סיסרמי pr. n. m. *Sisraṭai*. Yalk. Ez. 340, v. סיסי.—Y. Kil. III, beg. 28^c סיסרמא (corr. acc.). Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d top; a. e.—Taan. 14^a סיסי (Yohāsīn סיסי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200).

סיסרמון, v. סיסימון.

סיסרמי, v. סיסימא.

m. (*סיסרמון*, usu. *סיסרמון*) *a garment made of skin*. Gen. R. s. 20 end, Ar. (ed. סיסרמון, corr. acc., or סיסרמון סיסימון); Tanḥ. ed. Buh., Bresh. 24 סיסימון (corr. acc.).—V. סיסימא.

סייע, *Pi*. סייע (denom. of סייע) [*to accompany, join a caravan, escort*], *to aid, assist*. Sabb. 104^a; Yoma 38^b, a. e. סייעים אותו, v. סייע. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 1, ch. II לא סייעים אותו do not assist one poor man (in gleanings, to the injury of another poor man). Bets. 22^a סייע אין assisting (the gentile in an operation on the Holy Day) is no real act; a. fr.—Trnsf. *to support an opinion of, to prove in favor of*. Snh. 91^b and a Bible verse supports him. Y. ib. IV, beg. 22^a סייעי and a fellow witness came and confirmed his evidence; a. fr.—[Tosef. Kil. III, 12 סייעי ed. Zuck. Var, read: סייעי, v. II.]

סייע, *Pa*. סייע, סייע ch. same. Targ. Koh. II, 9. Targ. Job XXVI, 2; a. fr.—Bets. 22^a סייעי בהדיה וב' you

assist him in his operation by closing and opening your eyes; a. fr.—Hull. 4^a לך there is a Boraitha supporting your opinion. Gitt. 48^a bot. לך a Bible verse and a Boraitha support Resh. L. Snh. 71^b can we deduce from the following an argument in his favor?; a. fr.

Ihpa. 1) *to join in troops, meet*. Targ. Mic. IV, 14 (h. text רחוקי). Targ. Jer. V, 7; a. fr.—2) *to be helped, supported; to succeed (by divine help)*. Targ. I Chr. XI, 11. Targ. Koh. IX, 11; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^b לך הוה the attempt was not supported (it was not to be, the moment was not favorable); Ber. 25^b לך הוה he could not consummate the marriage act. Hull. 7^b לך מחר מילחך thy sorcery shall not succeed. Ib. 5^b לך מחר מילחך how could it happen (to such a righteous man) to eat something forbidden? a. fr.

m. (v. סייעה) *travelling company, escort*. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a ור' סייעה one party of begging travellers came, and they ate &c.—[סייעה f., v. סייעה.]

f. (סייעה) *support, strength*. Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 37 (ed. Berl. וקומה; h. text וקומה).

f. (נשא fr. שייא) *travelling company, escort*. Y. Keth. I, 25^d כהנים עובדיה a troop of priests passed the place; Bab. ib. 15^a כשרין... של סייעה a party of men of unhlemished descent. Ib. סייעה the majority of transients. Shebu. 35^a if he saw a troop of people standing and his witnesses among them; Arakh. 18^a סייעה; a. fr.—In gen. *company, followers*. Gitt. 76^b none of his followers (disciples) agreed with him. Ber. 17^b כשיערו כשיערו סייעה that our following be not like that of David; a. fr.—*Pl.* סייעה. Y. Dem. IV, end, 24^b; a. e.

m. = שייא, q. v.

סייעה, v. סייעה.

pr. n. pl. (v. next w.) *Si'ath*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 8 (misplaced in Targ. O., v. Berl. Mass. p. 54; h. text שבב).

f. ch. = h. סייעה, *company, troop, band, party*. Targ. Josh. IX, 2 ור' סייעה (h. text ארד). Targ. II Sam. II, 25 (h. text אנד). Targ. Y. Gen. XI, 28; a. fr.—Targ. Prov. XXVII, 22 בלו סייעה (ed. Wil. סייעה) in the *public assembly* (v. אסייעה).—Gen. R. s. 64 (expl. מרעהו, Gen. XXVI, 26) סייעה מרעהו a suite of his friends (fr. Targ. O. a. l.).—*Pl.* סייעה, סייעה. Targ. O. Num. XXIV, 24. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 3 (4) סייען משכרין (h. text משכרין); ib. XXV, 10 סייעה רמשהוין בנהור בוצין (h. text רמשהוין בנהור בוצין); ib. XLIX, 3 (h. text גדרות); ib. XLVIII, 37 (h. text רדים). Targ. II Chr. XV, 6; a. e.—[Targ. Ps. XLVI, 2 סייעה ed. Wil., v. סייעה.]

סייעה, v. סייעה.

סייעה or סייעה, *pl.* constr. סייעה or סייעה, v. סייעה.

סיפתא, סיף, v. סיף.

סיפא m. (v. סיפא) *end.* Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. סיפא (interch. with סיפא). B. Bath. 14^b; a. e.—Esp. *the last (second) clause of a Biblical verse; the last section of a Mishnah* &c. Ber. 60^a מסיפא .. מרישיה לסיפיה .. מרישיה לרישיה וכו' whatever way you interpret that verse, whether from the first to the second clause, it gives sense, or from the second to the first clause, it gives sense. Hull. 94^b, a. fr. סיפא how will you understand the last (third) clause? Sabb. 86^a וכו' בר' סיפא the last (second) clause agrees with &c.; a. v. fr.

סיפא (סיפא, סיפא), v. סיפא.

סיפוג, סיפוג, v. סיפוג.

סיפא m. (סיפא) *mourning, lamentation.* Targ. II Esth. IV, 3. Ib. VI, 11 סיפא (ed. Amst. סיפא).

סיפא m. (סיפא) *absorption, drying* after a bath. Zab. I, 4 כדרי מביילא וכו' (not כדרי מביילא) long enough to bathe and dry one's self; Tosef. ib. I, 9 (not כדרי); 12, sq.; a. e.—*Pl.* שרי מביילא ושני סיפא as much time as is required for twice bathing and getting dry. Tosef. ib. I, 10 סיפא (corr. acc.).

סיפוא m. (v. סיפוא) *lip; border.* Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVIII, 32 (ed. Vien. סיפוא).—*Pl.* fem. סיפון, v. סיפון.

סיפוןיות f. pl. (v. preced.; cmp. סיפון) *fruit (figs) remaining on the edges of trees, late fruits.* Tosef. Shebi. VII, 15 ed. Zuck. (Var. טיפוןיות; Shebi. IX, 4 סיפוןיות). Ber. 38^a סיפוןיות (not סיפון; Ms. M. סיפון; Ter. XI, 2; Hull. 120^b סיפון).

סיפוסקא m. (partial reduplic. of סיפא) [*satiating nourishment*], *bran mixed with flour, coarse meal* (cmp. רסיפוסקא Rashi, רסיפוסקא Ar. (ed. סיפוסקא, Gitt. 56^b מרא וכו' Ar. (ed. סיפוסקא, Pes. 42^a bot. (a gloss to סיפוסקא, missing in ed.) סיפוסקא Ar. (Ms. M. רסיפוסקא, Ms. O. סיפוסקא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

סיפון m. (סיפון, denom. of סיפא; cmp. סיפוןיות) *late fruits, leavings.* Tanh. R'eh 8 (ref. to סיפא, Ps. LXXXIV, 11) סיפא even if I had nothing but the leavings of carobs to eat in the land of Israel; Y'lamd. Vayesheb, quot. in Ar.—V. סיפא.

סיפוק I m. (סיפוק I) 1) *clapping* of the hand on the hip. Y. Bets. V, 63^a, v. סיפוק. —2) *connection, affixed object, attachment.* Kil. VI, 9 וכו' under the place where the rope is attached to the vine. Orl. I, 5 סיפוק the connection of grape-vines (by training and engrafting); סיפא engrafting on an engrafted branch; Sifra K'dosh. ch. V, Par. 3 סיפא; Yalk. Lev. 615.

סיפוק II m. (סיפוק II) *sufficiency, adequate power; supply.* Mekh. B'shall., Vayass'a, s. 3 בידו סיפא (ed. Fr. סיפא; Yalk. Ex. 259 סיפא) he has not enough

power to give it to us. Tanh. Lekh 5 סיפא a large supply of bread and meat.

סיפוק, סיפוק ch. 1) same, *sufficiency, supply.* Targ. Jer. XXXI, 1 (2) סיפא צרכיהון (ed. Lag. סיפוק, corr. acc.) a supply of their wants. Targ. Job XXXVI, 18 סיפא Ms. Var. (ed. סיפא; h. text סיפא).—2) *bran mixed with flour*, v. סיפא.

סיפוק m. (סיפא Pi.) *narration.* Gen. R. s. 78 סיפא the text (Neh. IX, 7) mentions a fact.—[Naz. VII, 3 סיפוק Y. ed., v. סיפא.]

סיפון, v. סיפון.

סיפא, v. סיפא.

סיפא m. (mostly as collect. noun; cmp. צבא, *luggage, bag, bags.* B. Mets. 73^b; Yeb. 46^a Ar. (ed. סיפא). Taan. 21^a מלא סיפא דאבנים וכו' (omitted in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) a load of precious stones &c. Ib. (שקלו כל מה דהוה בסיפיהו) שקליהו לסיפיהו וכו' they took out (the contents of) his bags and filled them with earth. Ib. שרייהו לסיפיהו (Ms. M. לסיפיהו; Ms. M. 2 everywhere (סיפא) they untied his bags; Snh. 109^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60); Yalk. Is. 312 (Ms. סיפא, v. Rabb. D. S. to Taan. l. c. note). Snh. 82^a בסיפא he put it (the skull) into a bag; ib. 104^a בסיפא.

סיפין, סיפין, v. סיפין.

סיפא, v. סיפא.

סיפליני, v. next w.

סיפליני f. (v. סיפליני) *rag, compress, plaster.* Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d, v. סיפליני. Y. Sot. IX, 28^c bot. ירחב ... מאן let him who wishes not to be recognized put a plaster on his nose &c. Ib. סיפליני וכו' (corr. acc.) they put plasters &c.; (Y. Yeb. XVI, beg. 15^c סיפליני).

סיפנים or **סיפנים** m. pl., v. סיפא.

סיפוסקא m. (סיפוסקא; cmp. סיפוסקא) *late fruits, leavings.* Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot.; Y. Sot. I, 17^b top; ib. IX, 24^b bot.

סיפסלח, v. סיפסלח.

סיפסוק, v. סיפסוק.

סיפוק I m., v. סיפוק.

סיפוקא, v. סיפוקא.

סיפא, v. סיפא.

סיפא, סיפא f. = h. סיפא 1) *border, hem.* Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 4; 10 ed. Berl. (oth. eds. סיפא). Ib. XXVIII, 26; a. fr.—2) *lip.* Targ. Ps. LXXXI, 6 (some ed. סיפא) *pl.*; Ms. סיפא. Ib. CXX, 2 Ms. (ed. סיפא). Targ. Prov. XII, 19; a. fr.—*Pl.* סיפא, סיפא, סיפא. Targ. II Esth. VII, 9 (10) סיפא. Targ. Job XI, 2. Targ. Lev. V, 4. Targ. Prov. XIV, 23; a. fr.—[Ib. XXIV, 22 סיפא, v. סיפא.]

סיפא m. *luggage*, v. סיפא.

***סיפתקא** m. (Pers. *sefta*, *seftakh*, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. III, p. 726¹) *strong, very sour*. B. Bath. 96^a (Ms. M. סאפ).

סִיפְתָקָא, v. סִיפְתָקָא.

סִיפְתָקָא I m. pl. (also used as sing.) (σφητός, corresp. to Lat. saeptum, saepia) [*pen, enclosure*]. 1) *flood-gate*. Lam. R. to II, 11 נִרְחַן לַעֲיֵן a flood-gate has been made for (the tears of) the eye.—2) *limitation*. Gen. R. s. 10, beg. (ref. to Ps. CXIX, 96) לְכָל יֵשׁ שֶׁ וְכֵן everything has its limitations ... except one thing which has none, that is the Law (ref. to Job XI, 9); Yalk. Ps. 878. Ex. R. s. 25 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 14) וְכֵן הִקְבִּילָהּ the Lord has set limits (to his words) to Jacob, thy seed shall become (as low) as the dust of the earth, but when thy children have reached that condition, then shalt thou spread &c. Lev. R. s. 12 וְלֹדֶה אֵינִי נִרְחַן לְךָ for the offerings (to me) I have set limits (ref. to Num. XXVIII, 14), but for thee I set no limits (God's gifts to man are unlimited).

סִיפְתָקָא II m. pl. (fr. סִיפְתָקָא, סִיפְתָקָא, סִיפְתָקָא, v. also Gr. Dict. s. vv. σφύον a. σφύον *excrecences* (on trees), *lumps*. Gen. R. s. 41, beg. (ref. to Ps. XCII, 13) אֲרֵץ מִדְּהַר מִדְּהַר ... לֹא עֹמֶקֶת וְלֹא סִיפְתָקָא (עֹמֶקֶת for עֹמֶקֶת) as the palm and the cedar have neither cavities (curves) nor excrecences, so the righteous have not (in their character) either &c.; Yalk. Ps. 845 סִיפְתָקָא.

סִיפְתָקָא, v. סִיפְתָקָא.

סִיפְתָקָא m. (*securis hatchet*. Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XIX, 5.

***סִיפְתָקָא** m. (*Siculus, Σικελος*) *Sicilian*, esp. *Sicilian cook* (v. Sm. Ant. Engl. ed.³ s. v. Cena, I, p. 394^b) *sausage-maker*. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot., v. בגומא. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. כִּד מְבַרֵר וְכֵן הִזְקִין (not מבחר) when the sausage-maker selects from the scraped meat, from the garlic &c. (v. בָּחֵר).—*Pl.* סִיפְתָקָא. Y. Shek., Bab. ed. VII, 2 יִחְבְּמוּן סִיפְתָקָא (Ms. M. סִיפְתָקָא, Var. in eds. סִיפְתָקָא; Y. ed. 50^c bot. סִיפְתָקָא) let the sausage-makers identify their product (whether the sausage found was or was not of their make), v. נִקְבְּלָא.

סִיפְתָקָא, v. סִיפְתָקָא.

***סִיפְתָקָא** m. pl. [prob. to be read: שִׁיפְתָקָא (v. שִׁיפְתָקָא)] *wooden troughs*. Targ. Y. II Ex. VII, 19 (h. text עצים).

סִיפְתָקָא, v. סִיפְתָקָא.

סִיפְתָקָא Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 11 Var. ed. Zuck., v. סִיפְתָקָא.

***סִיפְתָקָא** m. pl. (Syr. סִיפְתָקָא to *polish*; cmp. II סִיפְתָקָא *polishers*. B. Mets. 84^a a silver cup סִיפְתָקָא Ar. (ed. סִיפְתָקָא; Rashi סִיפְתָקָא; Ms. M. סִיפְתָקָא; Ms. H. סִיפְתָקָא) directly from the polishers' workshop.

סִיפְתָקָא I m. (v. סִיפְתָקָא I) *leaping*. B. Kam. 22^a בֵּט' וְכֵן if (בִּנְקִינָא. ed. Koh. s. v. סִיפְתָקָא 3; ed. Bekh. IX, 7, v. סִיפְתָקָא II; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. סִיפְתָקָא) the dog did damage by leaping or the kid by climbing.

סִיפְתָקָא II, סִיפְתָקָא m. (v. סִיפְתָקָא II, a. P. Sm. p. 2722) *rock-lichen* (fucus); *red paint*. Gitt. II, 3, expl. ib. 19^a סִיפְתָקָא. Bekh. IX, 7, v. סִיפְתָקָא II; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. סִיפְתָקָא.

סִיפְתָקָא III, סִיפְתָקָא pr. n. m., סִיפְתָקָא *Abba Sikra* (cmp. Gitt. 56^a, v. בִּרְיוֹנָא. (סִיפְתָקָא).

סִיפְתָקָא, v. סִיפְתָקָא II.

סִיפְתָקָא m. pl. (*sicarii*) *murderers, robbers*. Makhsh. I, 6 מִפְּנֵי הַסִּיפְתָקָא it happened in Jerusalem that they hid their fig-cakes in water to save them from the robbers (ref. to the terrorists during the last siege of Jerusalem, cmp. סִיפְתָקָא II); [Var. lect. סִיפְתָקָא. R. Hai G. reads: סִיפְתָקָא, v. next w.] Ab. d'R. N. II, ch. VII (ed. Schechter, p. 20) וְכֵן הָיוּ הַסִּיפְתָקָא all the terrorists arose and burnt all the provision stores in Jerusalem; (Ab. d'R. N. I, ch. VII (קִנְיָא).

סִיפְתָקָא m. (a disguise of *καταπλιον*) *property confiscated by the Roman government*; (sub. רִיף) *the law concerning the purchase of confiscated property*; (sub. בעל) *the possessor of confiscated property*. Gitt. V, 6 לֹא דִידָא וְכֵן in Judaea the law concerning the purchase of confiscated property was not applied to the estate of those killed in the war. Ib. after that period the law was applicable to Judaea. Ib. לִקְחָ מִסִּיפְתָקָא if one bought from the holder of confiscated property (the fiscus or whoever took possession of it) and then bought from the original owner, the purchase is invalid (as being obtained under pressure). Ib. (later enactment) וְכֵן הָיוּ הַסִּיפְתָקָא he who buys from the holder of confiscated property, must give the original owner one fourth (of the land or of the purchasing price), provided the original owner is unable to repurchase the entire land &c. Ib. שְׂוֵחָה if it has been in the hands of the holder twelve months, whoever is the first to buy, gets the title, but he must give one fourth &c. Ib. 58^b אֵין בִּי מִשּׁוּם סִיפְתָקָא the *sicaricon* law does not apply in this case. Ib. כֵּן עָשִׂה if you decide thus, you create a *sicaricon* law (for Babylonia); Y. ib. V, 47^b top [read:] וְכֵן הָיוּ הַסִּיפְתָקָא and the land was entirely in the hands of the government (or whoever took unlawful possession of it), and they (Jews) refrained from buying it; Tosef. ib. V (III), 1 sq. Bicc. I, 2 וְכֵן הָיוּ הַסִּיפְתָקָא (some ed. סִיפְתָקָא) the holder of confiscated property or of illegally acquired land is not permitted to offer the first fruits in the Temple; a. fr.

סִיפְתָקָא, v. סִיפְתָקָא.

סִיפְתָקָא m. (b. h.; cmp. סִיפְתָקָא *pot*. Num. R. s. 14 (ref. to Ps. LX, 10) וְכֵן הָיוּ הַסִּיפְתָקָא as the flesh is consumed in the pot, so were they. (David's parents and

kindred) consumed there (in Moab).—[Midr. *thorn*, v. סִירָה I.]

סִירָא I m. = h. שְׂרָיָה, *coat of mail*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 32 (Y. I שִׁירָא; h. text חֲרָא).

סִירָא II m. (v. סִירָה I) *thorn*. Midr. Sam. ch. II, v. שְׂרָא.—Pl. סִירָה. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 13.—[Hebr. סִירָא, v. סִירָה I, II].

סִירָא III pr. n. m. *Sira*; בן סִירָא Jesus son of Sira (Sirach), author of the Hebrew original of Ecclesiasticus. Snh. 100^b. Gen. R. s. 73, end. Ib. s. 8; Y. Hag. II, 77^c top לבר סִירָא; a. fr.

סִירָא m. (סִירָה) *drawing lines, ruling*. Gen. R. s. 24, end סִירָא של סִפֵּר even the way of ruling the parchment for the Book (the Pentateuch). Cant. R. to I, 11 'the silver dots' זרז' (some ed. סִירָא) that means the ruling for sacred scriptures. Lev. R. s. 19, beg.; a. e.

סִירָא I f. (b. h. סִירָא; v. סִירָא, סִירָא) [*degenerate growth*], *thorn, thorn-bush*. Bekh. 37^b; Shebu. 4^b, a. e. 'הסול והס' a prick or a thorn, v. סִירָא. Ker. III, 8 (15^b) 'הס' pins it with a thorn (to a stationary object). Lev. R. s. 26; Y. Peah I, 16^a bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, a. e., v. סִירָא. Snh. 49^a וס' גרמי וס' well and thorn were the cause of Abner's death (i. e. when David had taken Saul's pitcher and spear, Abner said that the lads had left them at the well, and when the lap of Saul's cloak was shown in David's hand, Abner said, it was caught in a thornbush); a. fr.—Pl. סִירָא, סִירָא. Midr. Till. l. c. Ex. R. s. 30; a. e.—2) *refuse, foul matter*.—Pl. סִירָא. Midr. Till. to Ps. II, beg. מה הים הזה כל סִירָאיו על פיו כך as all the refuse of the sea is on its mouth (shore), so the foulness of the wicked is in their mouths; Yalk. Is. 350. Yalk. Num. 771 וס' מה הנחל שומק את הס' וס' as the river carries off the refuse, so does the Day of Atonement &c.

סִירָא II f. (comp. סִירָה, a. סִירָא a. b. h. סִירָא) *surrounded place, court, prison*. Cant. R. to VI, 11 מה סִירָא .. והס' באמצע וס' (מגורָה) and a court (vacant space) in the centre &c. Sifra Emor, ch. II, Par. 3; Bekh. VI, 2 (expl. רבֵּל, Lev. XXI, 20) לבן הפוסק בס' וס' the white of the eye breaking through the ring and entering the black; ib. 38^b הפוסק אברהם הוֹיָן לס' ואני אס' Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; s. 52, end וס' אס' נחונה בתוך הס' (Sarah says) Abraham is outside of the prison and I am placed within it (at Pharaoh's court). Ib. s. 42 וס' נחני אורו בס' וס' they put him (Lot) into an enclosure and took him with them.

סִירָא m. (סִירָה II) *ill-smell, nuisance*; *transf. quarrelsome person*.—Pl. סִירָה. Koh. R. to IX, 10, v. סִירָה.

סִירָא m. (סִירָה) *declining an office*. Y. Ber. V, 9^c bot.; Bab. ib. 34^a Ar. (ed. סִירָה).

סִירָא m. (סִירָה) *plaiting, strapping*. Y. M. Kat.

I, 80^d bot. (expl. מִסְרָגִין, ib. I, 8) strapping a bedstead means length- and breadthwise; (anoth. opin.) strapping means either lengthwise &c. Bab. ib. 27^a סִירָא מִרְחוֹן has the strapping inside (through slits in the frame); סִירָא על גבה the strapping over the frame.—Pl. סִירָא, סִירָא, סִירָא (adv., with or without prepos.) *strapwise, in intervals, with interruption*. Meg. II, 2 קראת ס' if one read the M'gillah in intervals (pausing between passages). Tosef. R. Hash. IV (II), 9 וס' אפי' בס' וס' (ed. Zuck. בסִירָא, corr. acc.) even if one heard the notes of the Shofar at intervals extending even over the entire day. Y. Meg. II, beg. 73^a קִישְׁטִין ס' *serugin* means in sections. Ib. (Rabbi's handmaid speaking Hebrew) למה (not סִירָא) why do you enter in a broken line?; Y. Shebi. IX, beg. 38^c; Meg. 18^a; R. Hash. 26^b. Gitt. 60^a; Yoma 38^a top בס' (the oath for the suspected woman on the tablet) was written by sections, i. e. the headings of sections were written out, and the rest intimated by initial letters. B. Bath. 62^b top בס' how is it, if he defined the borders of a field by the neighbors' alternate names (omitting one name on every side where there were two neighbors)? B. Kam. 37^a לס' for every alternate case of goring. Nidd. 68^b בס' מונה he counts (the dags of cleanness) with interruptions; (Tosef. ib. IX, 13 מִסְרָגִין; a. e.—V. סִירָא).

סִירָא m. (סִירָה III) *stench, nauseous substances*.—Pl. סִירָה, סִירָה. Lev. R. s. 14.

סִירָא v. סִירָה.

סִירָא * (סִירָא, imper. aor. of סִירָא) *sweep!* Lam. R. to IV, 15 (play on סִירָא, ib.) it is Greek, (they call) *sweep, sweep!* (remove the blood-stains); Lev. R. s. 16.

סִירָא f. (סִירָה, an adapt. of Σειρήν) *Siren*, one of the mythical sea-damsels that entice the sailors with their songs. Sifra Sh'mini, ch. IV, Par. 3; Yalk. Lev. 537 הסִירָה (corr. acc.).

סִירָא m. (סִירָה) 1) *castration, mutilation*. Kidd. 25^a castration of a slave also entitles him to his liberty. Sabb. 110^b; a. fr.—2) *breaking the line, irregularity*. B. Bath. 80^a (expl. ומסרס, Mish. ib. V, 3), נטל ג' נחילין, וס' he takes three broods of bees not in immediate succession of their birth, i. e. the first, the third and the fifth brood.—Pl. סִירָא, סִירָא, סִירָא (adv.) *out of order, irregularly*. Meg. 18^a, sq.; Y. ib. II, beg. 73^a ס' קראת if one read the M'gillah in deranged order (= לְמַשְׁרָע); emp. סִירָא.

סִירָא I, v. סִירָה.

סִירָא II, סִירָא m. (סִירָה III) *stench, decay*. Succ. 26^a on account of the bad odor of the clay (on the floor of the Succah). B. Kam. 82^b (Rashi סִירָא), v. next w.

סִירָא m. h. same. B. Kam. 82^b (v. preced.) on account of the bad odor of decaying matter in gardens. Pes. 35^a ס' לידו חמוץ אלא לידו ס' שאין באין לידו חמוץ אלא לידו ס'.

which do not ferment (v. חַיִּימוֹן) but decay; Y. Hall. I, beg. 57^a.—Transf. *offense, mischief, fault*. Gen. R. s. 73, whatever mischief is done in the house is put upon her. Ib. s. 84 בי נחלה אלא בי none will be blamed but myself. Num. R. s. 20, end הם נמנים ע"י סי הם נמנים whenever they had sinned (and had been punished with pestilence). Pesik. R. s. 44 מי שאין סי he who is without sin or fault; a. fr.—V. סוֹרְחָן.

סִירְחָן, v. סוֹרְחָן.

סִירְמָא m. (סִרְט) *incision, scratch*. Tosef. Ter. VII, 14 when he has a scratch (on the skin, whereby the poison might be communicated to the blood); Ab. Zar. 30^b במקום שיש סי; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d top במקום סי a man's face is as susceptible of poison as a scratched spot.

סִירְמוּט m. (סִרְט, v. סִרְט) *ruling*. Y. Meg. I, 70^a top; cmp. סִרְגָּל.—Mostly שִׁירְטוּט.

סִירְיוֹ, v. סִרְיֹו.

סִירְיוֹת, v. סִרְיֹוֹת.

סִירְרִי, v. סִרְרִי.

סִירְרִינָא, v. שִׁרְרִין.

בִּירַת ס', סִירְיוֹקָה, סִירְיוֹקָה pr. n. pl. *Birath Sirika* in Samaria, Ab. Zar. 31^a סִירְיוֹקָה ed. (Ms. M. 'סִירְקִי, corr. acc.); Y. ib. V, 44^d.

סִירְיוֹקוֹן m. (σῆρικόν, sericum) *silk-stuff, silken garment*.—Pl. סִירְיוֹקוֹן Sabb. 20^b סִירְיוֹקוֹן an inferior silk, (contrad. to שִׁירְיוֹקוֹן); Men. 39^b סִירְיוֹקוֹן (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6). Ib. סִירְיוֹקוֹן Hag. 16^b סִירְיוֹקוֹן dressed in silk. Kidd. 31^a סִירְיוֹקוֹן של זהב a gold-embroidered silk dress. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11 סִירְיוֹקוֹן (R. S. to Kel. XXVIII, 8 סִירְיוֹקוֹן, read סִירְיוֹקוֹן) silk cloaks.

סִירְיוֹקוֹן or סִירְיוֹקוֹן *Syrians*, v. סִירְיוֹקוֹן.

סִירְכָא, v. סִירְכָא.

סִירְנוֹקָא, v. סִירְנוֹקָא.

סִירְסוֹר, v. סִירְסוֹר.

סִירְפִיָא, v. סִירְפִיָא.

סִירְקָא, v. סִירְקָא.

סִירְקוֹת, סִירְקוֹת, frequ. for סִירְקוֹת, [v. also סִירְקוֹת].

סִירְתָא f.=h. סִירְתָא I, *thorn*. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2.—Pesik. Shek., p. 11^a (ref. to Prov. XV, 19) סִירְתָא (not סִירְתָא) he (Esau-Rome) is like a thornbush, you extricate yourself here and get caught there; Yalk. Prov. 95³; (Yalk. Ex. 386 סִירְתָא).—Pl. סִירְתָא, סִירְתָא. Koh. R. to VII, 6 סִירְתָא those thorns when burning crackle saying, we,

too, are wood; Yalk. ib. 973. Koh. R. to IV, 14 סִירְתָא; Midr. Till. to Ps. IX סִירְתָא, v. סִירְתָא; Yalk. Koh. 971 סִירְתָא.

סִירְתָא, v. סִירְתָא.

סִירְתָא, v. סִירְתָא.

סִירְתָא, v. sub סִירְתָא.

סִירְתָא f. pl. (סִירְתָא II) *used for tearing down*; *sapping instruments*. Lam. R. to II, 1 (not סִירְתָא).

סִירְתָא m. (סִירְתָא I) *chiselling, cutting*. Y. Shebi. III, end, 34^d סִירְתָא דַּחַי טַחַי דַּחַי deduct half a hand-breadth for chiselling on one side &c. Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d bot. סִירְתָא the chiselling (smoothing) of stones is the finishing touch on them; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b top סִירְתָא (read סִירְתָא). Ib. IV, 43^d bot. סִירְתָא at every stroke by which he breaks the stone loose in the quarry; a. e.—2) *chip*. Y. B. Mets. X, end, 12^c וְדוֹחַ סִירְתָא and a person was hurt either by a chip or by the stone itself. Ib. [read:] לסִירְתָא אַחֲרֵי שֶׁמִּסִּירְתָא חִסְתָּהּ לִסִּירְתָא if a person was hurt after the stone-cutter had delivered it to the carrier, if by a chip, the cutter is responsible &c.

סִירְתָא, v. סִירְתָא.

סִירְתָא f. (סִירְתָא) *split*. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 6 Ar. (ed. סִירְתָא); Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 3 Ar.

סִירְתָא, v. סִירְתָא.

סִירְתָא m. (v. סִירְתָא Af. 2)=h. סִירְתָא, *amount, number*. B. Bath. 21^a סִירְתָא מִקְרִי וְכ' the number of pupils for a teacher in the primary class is twenty-five. [In later Hebr. סִירְתָא the sum total.]

סִירְתָא, Ab. Zar. 11^b סִירְתָא פִּלְסָא (Ms. M. בר), an alleged proclamation, made in Rome on the occasion of a sort of secular game, and intended as a satire of Esau (Rome) on his brother Jacob (Judaism). The interpretations of commentaries (סִירְתָא number of years predicted for the coming of the Messiah, or סִירְתָא brother) are unsatisfactory.

סִירְתָא, v. סִירְתָא.

סִירְתָא m. (סִירְתָא) [*anything interlaced or inserted*], 1) *thorn; pin, nail*, v. סִירְתָא.—[Yalk. Koh. 971 סִירְתָא לְמִיַּעֲבֹר Lev. s. 22, beg. סִירְתָא some ed., read סִירְתָא].—Pl. סִירְתָא, Targ. Esth. V, 14. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVIII, 20; a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 65^b (ref. to Mic. VII, 4) סִירְתָא יִשְׂרָאֵל רִבְרוּן (ed. Krot. סִירְתָא) the upright among them is like those thorns. Sabb. 67^a סִירְתָא; a. e., v. סִירְתָא.—2) סִירְתָא (or סִירְתָא) (or סִירְתָא) *coulter of the plough* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Culter). Num. R. s. 8 סִירְתָא בִּיהַ סִירְתָא (some ed. סִירְתָא, corr. acc.) he (the Caesar) has a coulter put into him (orders him to be stabbed); Pesik. R. s. 23-24 סִירְתָא (corr. acc.).—Pl. as ab. Targ. Mic. IV, 3; Targ. Is. II, 4 (ed. Lag. סִירְתָא).—3) a sort of spade, v. סִירְתָא.

סָכָה, v. סָכִי.

סָכָה, v. סָכִיָה.—[Cant. R. to II, 9 מסכה לסכה, some ed., v. סָכִיָה.]

סָכָה, סָכִי m. (סָכִי II) *watchman; seer, prophet*. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 34. Targ. I Chr. XXVI, 28; a. fr.—*Pl.* סָכָה, סָכִיָה, סָכִיָה, סָכִיָה, סָכִיָה. Targ. Is. XXI, 5. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 16; a. fr.

סָכִי, סָכִיָה, סָכִיָה, v. סָכִי.

סָכִי, סָכִיָה, סָכִיָה, v. sub. סָכִי.

סָכִיָה I f. = סָכִיָה. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 21 ed. Zuck. (Var. 'י). Sabb. VIII, 6 (81^a) Ms. M. (ed. 'י).—*Pl.* סָכִיָה. Tosef. B. Kam. II, 6 ed. Zuck. (Var. 'י).

סָכִיָה II f. (סָכִי I), *something overhanging, shade* (v. סָכִיָה). Naz. 53^a אבן הא' a rock shading a grave.

סָכִיָה, v. סָכִיָה.

סָכִיָה, סָכִיָה, v. סָכִיָה.

סָכִיָה m. (סָכִי; comp. *תְּשֻׁבָּה*) *fixed number, amount, sum total*. Ex. R. s. 1 שלהן הא' their fixed number (daily rate of bricks). Ib. אמן אתם משלימין הא' וכל you will be unable to finish your task. Yalk. Gen. 130 (expl. נקבה, Gen. XXX, 28) ס' קבוע פרוש define a fixed amount (v. סָכִי). Tosef. Bets. III, 7 מנין ס' the sum total of the amount of things (received on credit); ס' ממכר the total amount of the value of his purchases; Bets. 29^b ס' מדה ס' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5).

סָכִיָה ch. same. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 4 (h. text מספר). Targ. II Chr. V, 6. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 4 (h. text מספר); a. fr.—*Pl.* סָכִיָה. Targ. I Chr. XII, 23; a. fr.—Pesik. Shek., p. 19^b (expl. Ex. XXX, 13) ס' כל רעבר על ס' (not סָכִיָה; comp. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXX, 12) all those who pass when the numbers are taken (census); Tanh. Ki Thissa 9, end.

סָכִיָה, v. סָכִיָה.

סָכִיָה, Ned. 55^b Ar., Var. for סָכִיָה.

סָכִיָה, v. סָכִיָה.

סָכִיָה m. (b. h.) *Siccuth*, name of an idol. Targ. Am. V, 26 (ed. Lag. סָכִיָה).

סָכִיָה, v. סָכִיָה.

סָכִיָה I f. (סָכִי) 1 *outlook, watchpost*. Targ. O. Num. XXIII, 14 (h. text צפית). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 21 סָכִיָה (h. text עינין); a. fr.—2) *hope*. Targ. Lam. IV, 17.

סָכִיָה II (v. preced.) pr. n. pl. *Sakhutha* (corresp. to h. מצפה). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 49 (not סָכִיָה)—Yalk. Dent. 874; Sifr. Deut. 51 מבורא (corr. acc.; v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 58); Tosef. Shebi IV, 11 סָכִי ed. Zuck. (Var. סָכִיָה).—Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot. סָכִיָה דבני ס' as in the case

of the men of S.; Bab. ib. 4^b (prob. the same place).—Ab. Zar. 58^b Ms. M. (ed. סָכִיָה).

סָכִיָה, סָכִיָה (comp. *אָכִיָה* I) [*to be clear*; comp. *סָכִי*] *to look, see, foresee*. Meg. 14^a (play on יסכה, Gen. XI, 29) שִׁכְתָּה בְּרוּחָהּ she looked into the future in holy inspiration. Ib. שוהב סָכִיָה בִּיפִיָה Ms. M. (ed. סָכִיָה, incorr.) all looked at her beauty. Lev. R. s. 1, beg. (ref. to שוהב = שוהב, I Chr. IV, 18) the father of prophets שוהב בְּרוּחָהּ who see &c.—*Part. pass.* סָכִיָה *clear, transparent*. Nidd. 24^b סָכִיָה עֲצָמוֹתָיו סָכִיָה his bones are transparent (v., however, סָכִיָה III).

סָכִיָה ch. same, *to look out; to hope*. Targ. I Kings XVIII, 43. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 49 יִסְךְ ed. Berl. (oth. ed. יִסְךְ; Y. *יִסְךְ* *Ithpe*; h. text יִסְךְ). Targ. Y. ib. XLV, 28. Targ. Prov. XX, 22; a. fr. (interch. with סָכִי).—Lev. R. s. 34 סָכִי בִּי אֶחָדִי בִּי (the poor man says) look at me, observe me; סָכִי כִּי מִה הוּיָנָא וכל look at me (think) what I was, and observe what I am. Y. Taan. IV, 68^b סָכִי look out (be on your guard) that you come in while it is yet day-time; Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^c סָכִי מִיָּמִי (corr. acc.).

סָכִיָה, *Af.* 1) same. Targ. Hab. II, 1 סָכִיָה (some ed. סָכִיָה, incorr.). Targ. Is. XLVII, 13; a. fr.—Keth. 62^b סָכִיָה הוּוּת his wife was looking out (for him, saying,) now he is coming &c. Midr. Till. to Ps. CV, 38 [read]: סָכִיָה הוּוּת the ass was looking (hoping), when will he get down off me?, and he was looking, when shall I get down &c.; a. e.—2) (comp. *תְּשֻׁבָּה*) *to calculate, count, sum up*. B. Bath. 166^b sq. סָכִיָה וכל Rashi (ed. מסכן, read: מָסָכִי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he (they) would count them (the P'rutahs) and state their amount in Zuzé.

סָכִיָה, *Ithpe*. סָכִיָה, *Ithpa*. same, *to look, face; to hope, wait*. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 5 (אֶחָדִי; h. text וכל). Targ. O. Num. XXI, 20 מָסָכִיָה (ed. Berl. מָסָכִיָה). Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 32; a. fr.—Snh. 97^b סָכִיָה לִיהִי until that time do not hope for him (the Messiah), after that hope for him; a. e.

סָכִי m. (preced.) *looking to the sun*, euphem. for *squinting, cross-eyed*. Tosef. Bekh. V, 3, expl. שְׂרִיזָה שְׂרִיזָה who takes in the room and the ceiling in one glance; Bekh. VII, 3, changed by R. Jose. ib. 44^a: סָכִי one who hates the sun, *blinkard*.

סָכִיָה m. (preced.) *seer, prophet; guardsman*. Lev. R. s. 1 (ref. to I Chr. IV, 18, v. סָכִיָה) סָכִיָה לְנִבְיָא in Arabia they call a prophet *sakhia* (seer).—[Koh. R. to IX, 18 (expl. סָכִיָה, II Kings XVIII, 37) סָכִיָה watchkeeper (some ed. סָכִיָה); v. סָכִיָה.]

סָכִיָה m. (preced. wds.) *looks or hope*. Pesik. B'shall., p. 83^a, v. סָכִיָה.

סָכִיָה, v. סָכִיָה.

סָכִיָה f. (b. h. שְׂכִיָה, v. סָכִיָה) *knife* (inserted in a handle), mostly *slaughtering knife*. Hull. I, 2. Ib. 8^a; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* סָכִיָה. Ib.^b; a. e.

סְבִינָא, סְבִין ch. 1) same. Targ. Gen. XXII, 6; a. e.—Keth. 77^b אֵל חָב לִי סְבִינָא he said to him (the angel of death), give me thy knife. Ib. סְבִינָאִי give me my knife back. Hull. 8^a; a. fr.—B. Bath. 111^b, a. e. חֲרִיפָא ס'; Hull. 77^a; Yeb. 122^a ס' דַּחֲרִיקָא, v. חֲרִיקָא.—Pl. סְבִינִין. Taan. 9^b מְלֵא צַנָּא דִּס' וּכ' (not דְּסִינָא) a basketful of knives (pain-producing dates) for a Zuz. Ib. 24^b מְרַשֵּׁם פּוּרְיָא בִּס' his bed was marked with cuts made with knives; a. e.—2) סָבָא, v. דַּפֶּן.

סְכִינָתָא, Pesik. B'shall., p. 93^b, v. סְכִינָתָא.

סַבְּסָן v. סַבְּרִים

סִימָוָה v. סְכִיפִים, סְכִיפִי

סָבַךְ I (b. h.) *to interlace, entangle; to be entangled, ramified.*—Denom. **סִבְכָּה**.

Hif. 1) **וּמִסְךָ** 1) *to weave*. Sabb. VII, 2 **וּמִסְךָ** and the work of the weaver. Y. ib. VII, 10^c **מִשְׁכָּה** **מִשְׁכָּה** his act coming under the category of weaving; **מִשְׁכָּה** her act coming &c. Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 2 **וּמִסְךָ** **מִשְׁכָּה** ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.) he who weaves three threads (on the Sabbath); a. fr.—2) (denom. of **סִכָּה**) *to hang over, shade*. Ohol. VIII, 2; M. Kat. 5^b **עַל הָאֵרֶץ** **מִשְׁכָּה** a tree (with a seat of uncleanness on one of its boughs) throwing a shadow (forming a tent, emp. **אֵתָּלָה**) over the ground; a. e.; v. **מִשְׁכָּה**.—3) **וּמִסְכָּה** *to cross one's feet*, euphem. for: *to ease one's self*. Yoma III, 2. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot.; a. e.

Pi. סִכָּךְ, 1) to cover with boughs &c., esp. to cover the festive booth (*Succah*). Ber. 62^b (ref. to אֶרֶץ הַיְּבוּשָׁה, I Sam. XXIV, 4, v. supra) כִּסְיוֹה עֲצָמֵי הַיְּבוּשָׁה this intimates that he shaded himself (retired in a chaste manner) as in a booth. Succ. I, 4 גָּבַהּ וְאֵין עֲלֵיהֶן אֵין if he trained a vine over the booth and put twigs over it. Ib. בֹּו מִסְכָּכִים אֵין you must not use it for covering. Ib. 14^b וְאֵין מִסְכָּכִים we covered a stable with them. Lam. R. to I, 17 (ref. to בֹּו, Ps. XLII, 5) וְאֵין מִסְכָּכִים with trees forming formerly I went up (to Jerusalem) with trees forming shades over my head; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִסְכָּכִין; f. מִסְכָּכָה. Succ. 8^b וְאֵין מִסְכָּכִים provided the Succah is covered according to law. Gen. R. s. 42 (ref. to עֲמֵק סִכּוֹחַ, Ps. LX, 8) עֲמֵק סִכּוֹחַ the valley which is shaded with trees. B. Bath. 25^b Ms. M., v. אֶרֶץ מִסְכָּכִין.—2) to weave; to intertwine plants; to train a creeper over another plant. Men. 97^a (expl. רֶסֶף, Ex. XXV, 29) the tubes שֶׁמִּסְכָּכִין בָּהֶן וְאֵין with which they interweave the show bread (which they lay crosswise between the loaves, to allow the air to pass through). Tosef. Kil. I, 6, v. מִסְכָּכִין. Y. ib. II, end, 28^b (not מִסְכָּכִין) (תִּשְׁכַּכְנִי (ref. to Job X, 11 אֶרֶץ מִסְכָּכִין it does not say, Thou hast woven me, but, Thou shalt weave me (in the future world).—3) to form shade, to creep, intergrow. Y. Kil. I. c. וְאֵין מִסְכָּכִין the Egyptian gourd which creeps. Ib. שֶׁאֵין מִסְכָּכִין not all of them creep like the Egyptian gourd.

סָבַל: ch. same, esp. to *hedge in*. Koh.R. to V; 8 **לְמִסְדָּךְ** (not **לְמִסִּידְךָ**); Lev. R. s. 22, beg. **לְמִסְדָּךְ** **נִיבִיא** (**נִיבִיא**) (corr. acc.); v. **סִינָא**.

Pa. סִבֵּךְ 1) *to weave*. Targ. Prov. XXX, 28, v. סִבֵּךְ.—
 *2) *to fence in*. Yoma 84^b סִבֵּיךְ מִסִּבֵּיךְ Ms. L. (ed., v. מִסִּבֵּךְ)
 he forms a fence (by placing vessels filled with water to
 check the fire).

סִיָּה II or **סִיָּה** (sec. r. of **סִיָּה**; emp. **סִיָּה** I), *Nithpo*.
נִתְחַלְּקוּ *to be enlightened*. Tanh. Vayakh. 8 (play on **נִתְחַלְּקוּ**,
 I Chr. II, 55) **שְׁנֵי חֲזוֹנֵי בְרוּחַ הַקּוֹדֶשׁ** they (the men of the
 Great Assembly) were enlightened by holy inspiration.

סִכָּךְ m. (סִכָּךְ I) 1) *overhanging boughs or twigs*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 3 הֵס חוֹרֵךְ בַּת אֶחָד הֵס he cuts the twigs (trims the trees) with it. Tosef. Njdd. IX, 13 יוֹשֵׁב עַל סִכָּךְ sitting on boughs (in which there is a seat of uncleanness), v. סִכָּכָה. — 2) *ceiling of twigs or matting*, esp. *the cover of the festive booth*. Succ. 17^a סִכָּכָן סִכָּכָה כֹּהֵן דָּוִד their cover is a proper one (such as is prescribed for the Succah); v. פִּסְלֵי דָּוִד סִכָּכָה its cover is an unfit one: a. fr. — Y. Maasr. V, 51^d bot. זָרַע בֵּיתָא וְהַעֲבִיר וְהֵס if he planted in a covered space and (after the seed reached a certain stage) removed the ceiling; [strike out the following על גְּבִיר וְסִכָּךְ]. — Pl. סִכָּכִין. Y. Succ. I, 52^b.

סוכה m. ch.=next w. Snh.4^b **לֹא בִּי קָרָא** that the Succah must be covered requires no special intimation in the Biblical text (it being self-explanatory).

סִכְכָּה f. (preced. wds.) 1) *covering the Succah*. Succ. 6^b
 קרא ב'ע"א ס' that the Succah must be covered does require
 a special intimation, v. preced.; Zeb. 38^a ורדו ל' (Rashi:
 סִכְכָּה) and one 'succoth' in the text is needed for intimat-
 ing that the Succah must be covered.—2) *pl.* סִכְכוֹת
 (סִכְכָּה) the case of *overhanging boughs* in one of which
 there is a seat of uncleanness. Ohol. VIII, 2, expl. אילן
 איילן ו' סִכְכָּה; Tosef. ib. IX, 3; Naz. VII, 3; ib. 54^b,
 a. e. Nidd. 68^b ס' ו' (ע"ג) a Nazarite that
 passed over unclean boughs or protruding stones; Tosef.
 ib. IX, 13, יושב ע"ג סִכְכָּה (v. סִכְכָּה); a. fr.

סָבַל I (b. h. שָׁבַל; comp. סָבַח) *to be bright*.

Hithpa. הִתְחַבֵּל, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַבֵּל to look at, observe; to reflect, keep in mind. Snh. 92^a הִתְחַבֵּל בערוה he who looks at his nakedness; (oth. opin.: who allows his obscene thoughts to dwell on a woman forbidden to him). Ber. 10^a ו' ב' כוכבים ו' he looked at the stars and planets and recited a song. Ib. הִתְחַבֵּל ב' ביום המיתה he speculated on the day of death. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXII (ref. to Prov. XV, 24) מִלְכָּה מִתְחַבֵּל ב' מִי שְׂדוּי מִתְחַבֵּל לְמִלְכָּה (prays to God); .. שְׂנֵאֲתָאֵי בְנֵי כֹהֵן the sons of Korah who looked on high escaped. Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to Ps. XLI, 2) ה' מִתְחַבֵּל ב' ו' אֲשֶׁר נֹתֵן ... חַד מִתְחַבֵּל ב' ו' it does not say, 'blessed who gives to the poor', but, 'blessed who looks at the poor', speculates how to "do him good; a. fr.—V. שָׂבַל.

סִבֵּל ch. same, *to see clearly, be sensible*. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 4 Ms. (ed. **לְמַשְׁכִּיל**). Targ. Prov. VIII, 5 **נִסְבֵּלִין** Ms. (ed. **נִסְחֵבִין**).

Af. יִסְבֵּל 1) *to become wise*. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 8 Ms. (ed. 'תִּשְׁבֵּל).—2) *to explain, give to understand*. Targ. Job VI, 24.

Hithpa. אֶסְתַּבֵּל *to look at, reflect; to become wise.* Targ. Prov. I. c., v. supra. Targ. Is. I, 3. Targ. O. Ex. III, 6 (Y. מִסְתַּבֵּלִין אַחֲרָיו . . . Gen. R. s. 86, end [read:] . . . you look at that which is on her back, but I look at that bear's tusks; Yalk. ib. 145. Pes. 113^b [read:] לְאַסְתַּבֵּלִי . . . לאֶסְתַּבֵּלִי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) they looked at them (the shoe-makers), but the latter did not lift up their eyes to look at them. Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top מִסְתַּבֵּלָא he lifted up his eyes in order to observe; Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top מִסְתַּבֵּלָה; a. fr.

סבל II (b. h.; cmp. סבן I), *Hithpa.* אֶסְתַּבֵּל *to become confused.* Meg. 2^a הוֹאִיל וְמִסְתַּבֵּלִין יוֹכֵ' because (if the M'gillah were read on any other day) they might be confused by it (in their calculations as to Passover), therefore they must read it on its proper day; [oth. explan., v. Rashi and Alfasi a. l. — Var. ומסתבלין, v. סבן II]; Tosef. ib. I, 3 at them. Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top מִסְתַּבֵּלָא he lifted up his eyes in order to observe; Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top מִסְתַּבֵּלָה; a. fr.

סבל ch. same, *to be confused, to be foolish.*

Af. אֶסְתַּבֵּל *to act foolishly.* Targ. Gen. XXXI, 28.

Hithpa. אֶסְתַּבֵּל *to be confused, foolish.* Targ. II Sam. XXIV, 10. Targ. I Sam. XXVI, 21.

סבלא שׁוֹי, שׁוֹי, סוֹבֵי, סבלא m. (סבל I) *reason, sense.* Targ. Ps. CXI, 10 (Ms. סוֹי). Targ. Prov. I, 2 Ms. (ed. בירורא). Ib. 3 שׁוֹי. Ib. III, 4 שׁוֹי (Ms. שׁוֹי). Targ. Ps. XXXII, 1. Targ. II Chr. XXX, 22; a. fr.

סבלא (not ס) m. (סבל II) *foolish, fool.* Targ. Prov. X, 1. Ib. XVII, 10. Ib. 24 (Ms. סבלא); a. fr. — B. Bath. 126^b, v. סבלא I. — *Pl.* סבלא. Targ. Prov. I, 22; a. fr. — *Hem.* סבלא. Ib. IX, 13 (ed. Wil. סבלא; oth. סבלא).

סבלנוחא f. = סבלנוחא. Koh. R. to II, 3 (expl. סבלנוחא, ib.) (some ed. סבלנוחא) to hold firm to wisdom.

סבלתא, סבלתא, סבלתא v. סבלא.

סבלתנוחא v. סבלנוחא.

סבם (cmp. סבן) *to look to, take in view.* Macc. III, 10 (22^a) (ref. to במספר Deut. XXV, 3, combined with ארבעים of next verse) Ms. M. (ed. מנין שהוא סבם את הארבעים) a number which faces (is matched in counting with) forty, (i. e. thirty nine); ib. 22^b; Yalk. Deut. 937 סבם את וי' (Sifr. Deut. 286 סבם לארב'.

Hif. הִסְבִּים 1) *to contemplate, plan.* Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIII, 7 (ref. to משכיות, ib.) (ed. יש שחיה מִסְבִּים וי' (ed. Bub. מִסְבִּים) one planned to become a centurio, and thou madest him a general &c.; thou didst carry them beyond all they ever contemplated (to become). — 2) (cmp. תַּשְׁבֵּב, תַּשְׁבֵּב) *to harmonize; to agree.* Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. IV, Par. 4 ואתה דורש וי' ומסבִים לשמועה and thou interpretest the text and harmonize it with the traditional law; Yalk. Lev. 440 ומסבִים

and harmonize the tradition (with the text). Yeb. 62^a וי' וְהִסְבִּימָה דעתו לדעת וי' and his (Moses') opinion (the result of his deliberations) turned out to be in agreement with the Lord's; Sabb. 87^a עמי וי' הקב"ה עמי the Lord agreed with him; ib. על ידו וי' הקב"ה על ידו the Lord approved his doing; a. fr.

סבם ch. same, 1) *to count, muster.* Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 63; a. fr. — 2) *to agree.* Targ. I Chr. IV, 23. Targ. Job XV, 10 סבמו בנא Ms. (ed. Lag. סבמו, missing in oth. eds.). Targ. Y. Num. XXVII, 5 על דעתיה וי' he decided them in the sense of (his decision was approved by) the Lord.

Af. אֶסְבִּים *to agree, approve.* Targ. Cant. VIII, 13. — Gitt. 6^b מרירה על ידיה וי' whose opinion the Lord approved. Y. Dem. I, 22^a top עימיה וי' מִסְבֵּמָה עימיה that he did not share his opinion; a. e. — Part. pass. מִסְבֵּם; f. מִסְבֵּמָה. Lam. R. to I, 2 וי' ע"י וי' it is made final and confirmed by Jeremiah.

Hithpe. אֶסְבִּים *to be agreed upon, to be decreed.* Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 29 (h. text יִסְבֵּר).

סבמוחא f. (preced.) *approved sentence, final decree.* Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 29 (h. text פקדיה), v. preced.

סבן I (b. h.; *Saf.* of סבן; cmp. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 30) *to arrange, manage.* — Denom. (b. h.) סבן q. v.

Pi. סבן *to supply* (rations to the poor); *to give nig-gardly.* — Part. pass. מִסְבֵּן. Midr. Prov. ch. XXII, v. מִסְבֵּן I.

סבן ch. same; *Af.* אֶסְבֵּן *to arrange.* Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 3 (h. text הסבנת).

Hithpa. אֶסְבֵּן *to be trained, prepared.* Targ. Job XXXIV, 9 (h. text יסבן).

סבן II (b. h.; cmp. סבל II), *Pi.* סבן *to be perplexed; to despair; to be in danger.* Ber. I, 3 וי' וְהִסְבִּיתִי בַעֲצָמִי וי' and I despaired of my life on account of robbers (whom I met there); Y. ib. 3^b bot. וי' וְהִסְבִּיתִי. Men. 64^b וי' וְהִסְבִּיתִי בַּיָּם she was in danger of losing her eye-sight; י' וְהִסְבִּיתִי בַּיָּם she was in danger of drowning in the sea. — Part. pass. מִסְבֵּן; f. מִסְבֵּנָה q. v.

Hithpa. אֶסְבֵּן 1) *to become confused, to be misled; 2) to be exposed to danger.* Tosef. Meg. I, 3; Meg. 2^a Var. במקום שנבנסיין וי' II; Y. ib. I, 70^d וי' וְהִסְבִּיתִי בה (read: שְׁנִסְבִּיתִין, or שְׁנִסְבִּיתִין, *Nif.*) where people might be misled, they must read the M'gillah on the fourteenth; (correct as above) R. José (taking מִסְבִּיתִין in the sense of being in danger) objected, if danger to life is connected with reading the M'gillah, let them not read it at all.

סבין, סבין ch. same. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b top וי' וְהִסְבִּיתִי and got himself into trouble. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot. וי' וְהִסְבִּיתִי fell in love with a woman . . . , and became dangerously ill; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. Y. Ab. Zar. I. c. וי' וְהִסְבִּיתִי and let him drink it, that he may not get ill. Y. Shek. V, 48^d וי' וְהִסְבִּיתִי she was in danger of losing her eye-sight; י' וְהִסְבִּיתִי she was in danger of drowning &c.,

v. preced. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c וסְכָנָן נפשתא (not וסְכָנָן) human lives were in danger; a. fr.

Pa. to expose to danger; to hurt; to mislead, bring into trouble. Ber. 25^b לְבָרִי לְבָנָהוּן לְבָרִי you might have brought my son into trouble (by causing him to sin unawares). Sabb. 116^a לְבָנָהוּן לְבָרִי they tried to give him trouble; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְסָכָנָא; f. מְסָכָנָא. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 5.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top מַסְ' מַסְ' מַסְ' until he gets them together for a meeting, he might be in danger (of starving).

Ithpa. מְסָכָנָא to be exposed to danger, be hurt; to be in trouble. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 3. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 109.—Pes. 112^b לִיָּהּ וְאִי and he might be injured; ib. מְסָכָנָא. Keth. 61^a אִם לֹא יֵאָסֶה אִם לֹא if he had not given it to me, I should have become seriously ill; a. e.

שמעון מ' ס' pr. n. m. *Sikhna*. Koh. R. to IV, 17 מְסָכָנָא (prob. to be read: מְסָכָנָא, v. סְכָנָן).

סְכָנָה f. (סְכָן II) trouble, persecution, danger. Keth. 3^b וּמִסְכָּנָא וּמִסְכָּנָא and since the days of danger (the Hadrianic persecution when the Romans enforced the jus primae noctis). Ib. אִם לֹא יֵאָסֶה אִם לֹא you call that risk of life (for religion's sake)? This is rather assault (which no woman is bound to sacrifice her life in resisting). Ib. because there are chaste women who would rather suffer death, and their lives might be endangered. Succ. 14^b; Sabb. 21^b, a. fr. in times of religious persecution. Y. Shebi. I, 52^d top מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא coins of the revolution (confiscated coins). Bets. 22^a מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא risk of life (serious illness). Ib. a case of serious sickness; Succ. 26^a מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא, v. מְסָכָנָא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c top מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא, v. מְסָכָנָא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c top מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא, v. מְסָכָנָא. Ib., a. e. מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא an inflammation of the eye is a case of serious illness (with regard to breaking the Sabbath laws); a. v. fr.

סְכָנָן, v. סְכָנָן.

סְכָנָא or סְכָנָא pr. n. pl. (v. next w.) ס' *K'far Sikhna* (or *S'khanā*), the home of one Jacob, a disciple of Jesus. Ab. Zar. 27^b (Ms. M. סְכָנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Mic. 551 סְכָנָא; (Tosef. Hull. II, 22 סְכָנָא; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. סְכָנָא; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot. סְכָנָא; Tosef. I. c. 24 סְכָנָא).—Gitt. 57^a מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא (?).

ס' סְכָנָא, סְכָנָא pr. n. pl. (Σωγάνη, Jos. Vita 51) *Sikhna* (*Sukhnin*), north of Jotapata in Galilee, seat of R. Hānania b. T'radyon, and home of R. Joshua. Taan. 16^b סְכָנָא. Snh. 32^b לְסִי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30).—Y. Ber. IV, 7^b bot., a. fr. יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בֶּן יוֹסֵף. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to he came from Sikhna).—Tosef. Nidd. III, 11 בְּקֶעֶת סְכָנָא the Valley of S.—Cmp. סְכָנָא II.

סְכָנָן, Gen. R. s. 19, v. סְכָנָן.

סְכָנָה, Sabb. 147^b, v. סְכָנָה.

סְכָנָה f.=h. סְכָנָה. Constr. סְכָנָה. Targ. I Chr. XI, 19. Targ. Lam. V, 9 Levita a. some ed.—Hull. 9^b מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא.

how can you compare what is forbidden ritually with what is forbidden on account of possible risk to health? Ib. 10^a וְכִי יִמְדִּיר I. Koh. R. to VII, 11 לְבָנָהוּן לְבָנָהוּן for bathing in the sea is dangerous; a. fr.

סְכָנָא, v. סְכָנָא.

סְכָנָה, v. סְכָנָה.

סְכָנָא I (b. h.; Pilp. of סְכָנָא I) 1) to be caught; to stick. Nidd. 25^b אִם מְסָכָנָא וְכִי ... אִם מְסָכָנָא one takes a chip with a smooth head and introduces it at the place of the genitals (of a miscarried foetus), and if it gets caught (that it can proceed no farther), it is sure to be a male foetus.—2) to entangle, snare. Gen. R. s. 67 וְכִי מְסָכָנָא וְכִי and (he hunted) birds and ensnared them, but an angel came and freed them; Yalk. Prov. 950.—Part. f. מְסָכָנָא (sub. מְסָכָנָא) a slaughtering knife having an indentation which catches the nail passing in one direction, contrad. to מְסָכָנָא which catches the nail in either direction. Hull. 17^b Ar. (ed. מְסָכָנָא part. pass.).

סְכָנָא II (transpos. of מְסָכָנָא; cmp. מְסָכָנָא; v. מְסָכָנָא) to chew, nibble; (of fire, cmp. מְסָכָנָא) to graze, singe, make brittle. Sabb. 21^a מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא the flame nibbles at them (producing sputtering sparks). B. Kam. 6^a top מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא the lapping fire attacked his neighbor's stones; (Y. ib. II, 5^c top מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא). Tosef. ib. VI, 23 מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא אם היתה מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא it skipped. Hag. 15^b מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא if the fire went on lapping, opp. מְסָכָנָא it skipped. Ms. M. 2 מְסָכָנָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) fire came down and lapped Rabbi's chair.

סְכָנָא m. (= סְכָנָא, v. סְכָנָא I א' סְכָנָא) of confused mind; fool. Snh. 100^b (cit. fr. Ben Sira) מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא (Ms. M. מְסָכָנָא; Rashi to B. Bath. 74^a מְסָכָנָא) a thick-bearded person has a confused mind, opp. מְסָכָנָא.

סְכָנָא (Saf. of מְסָכָנָא; cmp. Del. Assy. Handwört. s. v. סְכָנָא) to bend, knock down, maltreat; to discourage. B. Mets. VII, 10 (93^b) מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא Y. ed. a. Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9), v. סְכָנָא.—Part. pass. מְסָכָנָא; pl. מְסָכָנָא. Gen. R. s. 88, beg. מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא, v. מְסָכָנָא; Yalk. Ps. 735 מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא, v. מְסָכָנָא; v. infra.

Hif. מְסָכָנָא to bend (a person's courage), to cause defeat, opp. מְסָכָנָא. Lam. R. to II, 2 מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא (some ed. מְסָכָנָא; Ar. מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא Chald.) neither raise up nor bend down (neither assist, nor discourage us); Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. מְסָכָנָא (corr. acc.); ib. 69^a (in the third person) מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא (read: מְסָכָנָא or מְסָכָנָא).

סְכָנָא ch. same. Lam. R. to II, 2 מְסָכָנָא מְסָכָנָא let him neither help nor discourage; v. preced.

סְכָר (b. h.; cmp. סְכָר I) to bar, dam in; to stop, choke; v. מְסָכָנָא.

Nif. מְסָכָר to be choked, stopped. Tanh. P'kudé 2 מְסָכָר מְסָכָר let the mouth of the nations be stopped.

**Hithpa.* מְסָכָר to be dammed in; transf. (cmp. Is. XIX, 4) מְסָכָר מְסָכָר ... מְסָכָר מְסָכָר Y. Hor. III, 48^c top מְסָכָר מְסָכָר (Var. מְסָכָר) Moses divined that the Israelites

would be curbed (oppressed) by foreign governments, and their chiefs would stand by them (protect them).

סָכַר I ch. same. Gitt. 60^b בְּמִי־סָכַר וְאִשְׁקוּיִי as to damming (the canal) and using the water for irrigation. Ib. דְּהִנְדִּיזָא v. סָכַר מִי־סָכַר וְאִשְׁקוּיִי וְכ'.

Pa. same. Targ. Prov. XXI, 13. Ib. XXVIII, 9 דְּמִסְכַּר Ms. (ed. מְסָכִיר Af.).—Sabb. 109^b וְכ' וְסָכְרִינֹן וְכ' let them stop up his orifices (ears and nose).

Ithpa. אִתְּסַחֲבֵר, **Ithpe.** אִתְּסַחֲבֵר; אִתְּסַחֲבֵר to be dammed in, closed. Targ. O. Gen. VIII, 2 (Y. אִסְחָרָה).—B. Mets. 106^b הָרִיר מִלְכָּא סָבָא the Old King's Canal became obstructed (and the waters took a different direction). Ib. לֹא עָבִיר (דְּמִי־סָכַר) it is unusual (for this canal) to be obstructed.

סָכַר II, **Pa.** סָכַר a. **Po.** סוֹכֵר (emp. סָכַר III a. **פָּרִי**) [to bore, dig,] to let blood. Gitt. 67^b בֵּית רַחֲמֵי סָכְרִי בִּתְרֵי לְשִׁימָשׂא... on the second day blood-letting is indicated (some ed. סִיבְרִי pl. noun). Pes. 112^a, a. e. מְסוֹכֵר (interch. with סָכַר III).

סָכַר m. (סָכַר) maker of water-locks for fishing purposes, fisherman.—**Pl.** סָכְרִין Kel. XXIII, 5 מְצוּרוֹת הָס' the skeins of the fishermen.

סִיבְרָא a. סוֹכְרָא v. סָכְרָא, סָכְרָא.

סָכָה f. (v. סָכָה), (corresp. to h. יָחַד) 1) *thorn, peg, nail* (of the tent). Targ. Jud. IV, 21, sq.; a. e.—Gitt. 32^a וְכ' אִפִּי even the peg in the wooden partition becomes loose (from the heat). Snh. 112^a בֵּית מִסָּה Ms. M. (ed. סִיבְטָה) it hangs on a peg; Arakh. 7^b. Erub. 53^a וְאִנָּן סָכָה for us (the labor of impressing traditions on our memory is) like driving a peg into the wall. Ab. Zar. 38^a סָכָה who threw a tent pin (or a coultter, v. infra) in the stove (to let it dry); Sabb. 74^b.—Y. Dem. I, 22^a בֵּית סָכָה she remained hanging on a projecting peg (in the well). Yalk. Ex. 386, v. סִיבְרָא; a. e.—**Pl.** m. סָכָה (from סָכָה). Sabb. 67^a top וְכ' סָכָה seven pegs from seven bridges, v. גִּשְׁרָא. B. Bath. 69^a בֵּית סָכָה when the door frames are fastened with pegs (easily removable); a. e.—Yeb. 80^b לִיהָ דִּיקְנָא הוּא he had single prickly hairs in his beard.—2) *a sort of spade*. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 14 (ed. Amst. סִיבְרָא; Y. סִיבְרָא (not סִיבְרָא).—3) *coulter*. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 20 סִיבְרָא, constr. (not סִיבְרָא).—Lam. R. introd., end הוֹקֵם יְדֵיהָ אֶסְבִּיבְרָא he pressed his hand on his coultter.—**Pl.** סִיבְרָא, constr. סִיבְרָא. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21.

סָכָה f. (v. סָכָה) II; emp. b. h. (מְסָכִיר) *face, stamp of a coin*. B. Kam. 99^b נִפְקָה נִפְקָה שְׁעָרָא שְׁעָרָא they (the experts having declared a coin cancelled) made a mistake in not noticing the new stamp (by which it was reinstated), for it just had come from the stamping process.

סָכָה v. סָכָה.

סָכָה m. (b. h.; emp. סָכָה I; emp. סָכָה) *basket*. Shebi. I, 2 וְכָל מִלָּא with his basket, v. אָרָה. Y. Kil. VI, beg., 30^b [read:] מִלָּא

room for the grape-cutter and his basket; ib. אִמָּה בּוֹצֵר וְאִמָּה one cubit for the cutter and one for his basket; a. v. fr.—Yoma 74^b, a. e. אִינִי דְּדוּמָה מִי שִׁישׁ לוֹ you cannot compare one who has bread in his basket with one who has none, i. e. the craving of him who lacks the opportunity of gratifying it, is much more intense than that of him who has the opportunity.—**Pl.** סָכָה Gen. R. s. 46, beg.; a. e.

סָלָא I ch. same. Targ. Gen. XL, 17; a. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot., v. סָלָא; Y. Bicc. III, end, 65^d כְּלָה וְיִי אִמָּר כְּלָה read: סָלָא; a. fr.—**Pl.** סָלָא, סָלָא. Targ. I. c., 16; 18; a. e.

סָלָא II pr. n. m. *Salla*, name of an Amora. Ber. 29^b; a. e.

סָלָא, סָלָא, סָלָא = סָלָא, סָלָא, v. אִסְלָא II.

סָלָא, סָלָא, v. סָלָא.

סָלָא m. pl. (שָׁלָה, dialect. for שָׁלָה) *braided bands worn in the hair*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. שְׁבָסִים, Is. III, 18) סָ Ar. (or Mus. s. v.; ed. שְׁלִיטָנִי, read שְׁלִיטָנִי; Ar. s. v. שְׁבָסִים: שְׁבָסִים).

סָלָא, v. סָלָא.

סָלָא, v. סָלָא.

סָלָה (b. h.; emp. סָלָה I, סָלָה) *to bound, rebound, shrink*. Makhsh. V, 9 סָלָה לְאִתְּרִיָּה because the jet of a viscous mass, when poured out and stopped, bounds backward (and the connection with the mass in the unclean vessel is not suddenly severed, v. יִצְוִיק). Gitt. 57^a לִיבָן בִּיצָה סָלָה מִן הָאֵוֶר a stain on bed-clothes made by the white of an egg contracts (and hardens) when heated, opp. דִּידָה gets faint. Sabb. 40^b יָד סָלָה בּוֹ when the hand put into it is spontaneously withdrawn (feeling the scald); Hull. 105^b top. Pesik. B'shall., p. 103^a לְאִתְּרִיָּה וְנִפְשֵׁי סָלָה לְאִתְּרִיָּה (he shrinks back in disgust of the smell); Gen. R. s. 51 וְנִפְשֵׁי סָ עָלִי; Midr. Till. to Ps. XI ed. Bub. (oth. ed. מְסוֹלָה); Yalk. Gen. 85; (Yalk. Ps. 655 קָצָה).—Sifra Emor ch. II, Par. 3; Bekh. 43^b סָלָה one whose nose is turned up (snub-nosed).

Pi. סָלָה to *springs, sport* (euphem. for unnatural sexual gratification). Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^c bot., v. סָלָה I.

סָלָה, v. סָלָה.

סָלָה (b. h.) *selah* (supposed to be a musical direction); forever. Erub. 54^a, v. נִצָּח.

סָלָה, v. סָלָה.

סָלָה m. (סָלָה = סָלָה, v. סָלָה) *rod, esp. prick, thorn*. Targ. Joh. XI, 26. Targ. II Chr. XXV, 18.—Ab. Zar. 28^b סָ דִּתְרִיָּה who was stung by a thorn. Ib. סָ חֲמִימִי hot water is good for a thorn sting; a. fr.—Keth. 91^a מִבְּעַד דְּמָא v. בֵּית, v. נִבְעַד; B. Bath. 151^b.—**Pl.** סָלָה, סָלָה, סָלָה. Targ. Cant. II, 2. Targ. Job XXXI, 40.—Sabb. 67^a top וְכ' שְׁבָסִים seven prickles from seven

palm-trees.—Yoma 75^b (in Hebr. dict.) (ref. to שְׁלִי) כתב שליו וקרינו סְלִי... צדיקים אוכלין אותו בשְׁלִי... וזימז... it is written with ש (and may be read *sh'lav*), and we read *s'lav*; ... the righteous ate it (the quail) in safety, but the wicked ate it, and it appeared to them like thorns; Yalk. Ex. 260 כְּסִילָוִים; Yalk. Num. 738 אוכלין אותו בסִילָא (corr. acc.); v. סְלִי.

סְלוּוֹכְיָא, סְלוּוֹכְיָא pr. n. pl. (Σελεύκῃ) *Salvakhia* (*Seleucia*), in north-eastern Palestine (an anachronistic adaptation of סְלִיָּה). Targ. Y. Deut. III, 10; Targ. I Chr. V, 11 (Ar. סְלוּוָא).

סְלִי, סְלִי v. סְלִי ch.

סְלוּוֹכְיָא v. סְלוּוֹכְיָא.

סְלִי m. 1) (dial. for צְלִי) *clear water*. Tosef. Mikv. III, 4 דָּחַ בְּשֵׁט וְכ' (some ed. דָּחַל, corr. acc.) the clear water within the mud on the sides (of a pond) &c.—2) v. סְלִי.

סְלִיָּה v. סְלִיָּה.

סְלִיָּה v. סְלִיָּה.

סְלוּוֹדְקִי v. סְלוּוֹדְקִי.

בֵּית ס' סְלוּמִי pr. n. *Beth Sallumi* (the family of Sallu). Gen. R. s. 63 ס' סְלוּמִי one of those of B. S. (Ba'al 'Akeda: סְלוּמִי בבית סְלוּמִי R. M. at Beth Sallu; Yalk. Gen. 110 גְּמִלְיָל (אז'ר' גְּמִלְיָל).

סְלוּפְתָא v. סְלוּפְתָא.

סְלוּק v. סְלוּק.

סְלוּקְנִירִית v. סְלוּקְנִירִית.

סְלוּקִי v. סְלוּקִי.

סְלוּתָא f. (סְלִי) *that which is thrown away, refuse*. Lam. R. to I, 15 (ed. סְדִיק, סְדִיק, corr. acc.; Ar. s. v. סְלוּתָא: סְלוּתָא, corr. acc.), v. סְלוּתָא II.

סְלִי (b. h.; cmp. סְלִי) [Assyr. *to sprinkle*,] *to forgive*. Y. Yoma VIII, end, 45^c וְהִסְלִי לִי עַל כָּל חַטֹּאתַי and forgive me all my sins. Num. R. s. 16, end וְהִסְלִי לָהֶם for thy sake I will pardon them. Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 וְהִסְלִי כִּדְבָרֶיךָ and I pardoned (Israel) according to thy word; a. fr.

Nif. סְלִי to be forgiven. Yalk. Ps. 755 וְנִי לִי (Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII וּמִחֲכַפֵּר) and he is forgiven.

סְלִי ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 7; a. e.

Pa. סְלִי 1) same. Targ. Is. LV, 7.—2) to effect forgiveness. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 1.

***סְלִיָּא** m. [*sprinkler* (?)] *a small vessel with two or more apertures*. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d bot.

סְלִיָּה, סְלִיָּה (b. h.) *to swing*.

Hif. סְלִיָּה, Pi. סְלִיָּה 1) [to make rise,] to balance, outweigh. Snh. 82^b (play on סְלִיָּה, Num. XXV, 14) עַל שְׂדֵה' because he outweighed the sins of his family; [oth. opin.: he caused the sins of his family to rise, i. e. become

notorious]; Tanh. Pinh. 2; Yalk. Num. 772; Num. R. s. 21 פְּסִל בֶּן שְׁסִילָא וְכ'—2) *to throw away, reject*. Snh. 104^b, v. פְּסִל.

סְלִיָּה, סְלִיָּה ch. same. [Targ. Job XXVII, 23 וַיִּסְלִי Ms., read וַיִּקְלִי v. וַיִּקְלִי II.]

Af. סְלִיָּה to throw away, despise, reject. Targ. Prov. III, 11. Ib. V, 12 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. אֶשְׁלִי); a. fr.—V. סְלִיָּה.

סְלִי f. (b. h. שְׁלִי, שְׁלִי) *quail* (collect. noun). Yoma 75^b הֵן ס' מִינֵי ד' there are four kinds of *s'lav* (*fat birds*). Ib. כְּרִיב שְׁלִי וְקִרְיָן v. סְלִיָּה; [En Yaak. ed. pr.: כְּרִיב it is written without Yod (which allows the reading שְׁלִי) &c.]. Ib. שְׁלִי. Cant. R. to II, 5 וְהָיוּ מִצִּירֵי לָהֶם and they had quails; a. e.

סְלִי ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 13; Num. XI, 32, sq., ed. Berl. (oth. ed. vary between 'ס a. 'ש).—*Pl. סְלִיָּה*. Targ. Y. Num. I, c. (ed. Vien. 'ש).—Targ. Y. II ib. 26 סְלִיָּה (used as sing. m.).

סְלוּוֹכְיָא v. סְלוּוֹכְיָא.

סְלוּוֹקוּס pr. n. m. *Seleucus I*, king of Syria. Midr. Till. to Ps. IX ed. Bub. סְלוּוֹקוּס (oth. ed. סְלוּוֹקוּס, corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 642 סְלוּוֹקוּס, סְלוּ (corr. acc.), v. סְלוּוֹקוּס.

סְלוּיָה constr. סְלוּיָה, v. סְלוּיָה.

סְלוּיָה f. (b. h.; סְלִיָּה) 1) *sprinkling*. Ker. 24^b (ref. to Lev. V, 18) וְהָיוּ לָא יָדִיעָה בְּשַׁעַר ס' and he (who got knowledge of his innocence after the blood was sprinkled) had no knowledge of it at the time of the sprinkling.—2) *forgiveness*. Taan. 30^b; B. Bath. 121^a. Tosef. Naz. III, 14; Naz. 23^a. Ex. R. s. 42 ס' אֵין there is no forgiveness (for Israel); a. fr.—*Pl. סְלוּיָה*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXV ... חֲקִב"ה וְכ' the Lord liberally granted us many pardons out of his own (treasury); a. e.—[סְלוּיָה: a) (in liturgy) *penitential prayers*.—b) name of a *Piska* in Pesikta (p. 166^a, sq.).]

סְלוּיָה ch. same. Targ. Jer. VIII, 15. Ib. XIV, 19 (some ed. סְלוּיָה).

סְלוּיָה v. סְלוּיָה.

סְלוּ Tosef. Mikv. III, 4 some ed., v. סְלוּ.

סְלוּ m. (dimin. of סְלִי) *shuttle containing the spool*. Neg. XI, 9.

סְלוּלָה, סְלוּלָה f. (denom. of סְלִי) *the shopkeeper's basket stand*. Ab. Zar. II, 7 (39^b) Y. ed. a. Ar. (Bab. ed. a. Mish. וְהִסְלִי, v. וְהִסְלִי; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 12 ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. ...).—[Bab. ib. 40^b בֵּן דָּחַ (twice), read וְהִסְפִּינָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5.].

סְלוּלָה, סְלוּלָה v. סְלוּלָה.

סְלִיק v. סְלִיק.

סְלִיקָא, סְלִיקָא pr. n. pl. (Σελεύκῃ) *Seleucia (Assyriae or Parthorum)*, on the confines of Assyria and Babylonia.

Yoma 10^a אשור זה ס' Ms. M. (ed. סילק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Keth. 10^b סליקא.

סליקום pr. n. pl. (preced.) *Seleucia*. Macc. 10^a there were two Kadesh ... ואקרא דס' just as S. and the Fort of S. are two different places.

סליקוסתא f. (Pales of סלק, by false etymology of מוגמר q. v.) *a fragrant plant* used after meals in place of burnt spices. Sabb. 50^b ed. (Ms. M. סליקתא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Ar. Var. סליקוסתא, v. next w.).

סליקוסתא II f. (Pales of סלק) *refuse of boiled dates after brewing*. B. Kam. 31^a top (Ms. F. סליקתא; Ms. H. a. Ar. סליקוסתא, סליקוסתא, fr. סלק, v. etymology of סלק).

סליקתא, v. preced. wds.

סליקתא pr. n. pl. (v. סליק) *Seleucia*, the great city and fortress of Syria founded by Seleucus Nicator. Midr. Till. to Ps. IX ed. Bub. ס' סליקוס בנה ס' Seleucus built Seleucia; Yalk. ib. 642 ס' סליקוס בנה ס' (not סליקא); [Midr. Till. ed. Bub. l. c. סקילוס בנה סקיליא, a corrupt Var. lect. of our wds.; oth. ed. contain only the corrupt version, some having ססיליא].

סליקתא, v. סלק.

סליקתא* f. (a corrupt. of sellula) *a little chair or stool*. Lev. R. s. 9 (mixed dict.) וישב עליה לו ס' וישב עליה give him a stool that he may seat himself on it; Yalk. ib. 493 יתב ליה סלריא (corr. acc.).

סלירא, Ab. d'R. N. 2nd vers., ch. XXX (ed. Schechter p. 66), v. סלירין.

סלית, v. סלה.

סליתא (סילתא) f.=h. שְׁלִיָּה, *after-birth*. Sabb. 134^a (Ms. O. שְׁלִיָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60). Ber. 6^a שְׁלִיָּה Ar. ed. Koh. (oth. ed. Ar. סילתא; ed. שְׁלִיָּה).

סלל I (b. h.; cmp. סלד) *to swing, be light; to bound*. Ab. d'R. N. 2nd vers., ch. XXX (ed. Schechter, p. לב) אם סלל סלל סלל if you take an animal to the top of a roof, it will start backward (be afraid).—*Part. pass.* סלל; *pl.* סלל; *pl.* *swinging, high*. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a (expl. זרע חס' של לוף ib. V, 8) זרע חס' של לוף R. S. to Maasr. l. c. (ed. הסילין) the seed in the swinging tops of *lof* (Maim. הסילין).

Nif. סלל *to rebound*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^b, v. עגל. *Pi.* סלל, *Polel* סלל (fr. סלל) *to sport*; (euphem.) *to commit lewdness*. Tosef. Sot. V, 7 קטן סלל בבנה קטן (ed. Zuck. סלל, Var. סלל) a woman that commits lewdness with her little son; Snh. 69^b סלל (Ms. K. סלל; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300); Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^c bot. סלל נשים סלל זו בזו 76^a Yeb. סלל women that commit lewdness with one another; Sabb. 65^a; Y. l. c. סלל.—V. סלל.

סלל II (b. h.) *to tread, press*; (cmp. סלל) *to make a path, pave*.—Denom. סלל, סלל, סלל II.

סלמא, סלם, v. sub סלם.

סלמאי, סלמאי pr. n. m. *Salmai*. Taan. 28^a (Ms. M. סלמאי); Tosef. ib. IV (III), 8; Y. ib. IV, 68^b bot.; v. סלמאי.

סלמנין, v. סלמנין.

סלמנדרא c. (σαλαμάνδρα) *salamander*, a reptile believed to be engendered in fire. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 29 Ar. (ed. עכברא); ib. 30 ed. (h. text חנשמה).—Sifra Sh'mini, ch. VI, Par. 5; Hull. 127^a (classified under צב).—Hag. 27^a .. הסד מדמה וס' he who oints himself with the blood of the salamander becomes fire-proof; Yalk. Ex. 373; Tanh. Vayesheb 3.

סלמנין m. (a corrupt. of salsamentum) *salted food, preserve*. Sifra B'har, Par. 3, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. XXV, 22) (corr. acc., or סלסמן salsamen) 'old produces' (in natural condition,) not preserved; Yalk. Lev. 661 סלמנין (read: סלמנין); B. Bath. 91^b ס' סלמנין without need of preserving; v. סלמנין.

סיל, סלסיל m. (next w.) 1) *loftiness, distinction, dignity*. Y. Bicc. I, 64^a ס' בעצמן נהגו ס' but the priests decided to guard their dignity (by abstaining from marrying one both of whose parents were proselytes); Kidd. 78^b. Bekh. 30^b ס' ... שאין וס' the priests guarding their dignity decided not to entrust matters of levitical cleanness to everybody.—Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot. ס' הוא בפרה prominence was to be given, solemnity was to be given to the ceremonies connected with the preparation of the ashes of the red cow; Y. Ab. Zar. II, beg. 40^c; Pesik. Par., p. 40^a; Pesik. R. s. 14 פרה ס' פרה in order to lend solemnity to &c.—2) *curling the hair*. Naz. 3^a (ref. to סלסל, ib. I, 1) ס' ממאי דהדין ס' שער הוא how do we know that this *msalsel* means the curling of the hair?, v. next w.

סלסל (b. h.; v. סלל I) 1) *to swing, lift up*; trnsf. *to hold in high esteem*. Y. Ber. VII, 11^b bot.; Y. Naz. V, end, 54^b; Gen. R. s. 91, a. e. it is written in the Book of Ben Sira סלסלה וס' hold her (the Torah) high, and she will uplift thee and seat thee between princes (v. Prov. IV, 8). Pesik. R. s. 20 ס' וסלסלה בכל ס' to let her ride on an elephant and raise her among all the nobles of the kingdom; a. e.—*Part. pass.* סלסל (v. סלל) *select, sublime*. Cant. R. to I, 1 ס' שבשירים the loftiest, the sublimest of songs.—2) (cmp. סלסל) *to turn, to plait, esp. to curl the hair*. Pesik. R. s. 26 ס' סלסל קוצותיו behold, he (Elijah) curls his locks! Meg. 18^a; R. Hash. 26^b (ref. to Prov. IV, 8) the Rabbis did not know what *sals'leha* meant, until they heard Rabbi's handmaid say to one twirling his hair, ער מרי סלסל איהו how long wilt thou curl thy hair (from which they deduced that *sals'leha* meant, 'turn the law in all directions'); Naz. 3^a. Ib. I, 1 if one vowing uses the expression ס' סלסל I will be a hair-curler, he is a Nazarite; Y. ib. I, 51^b top ס' סלסל I will curl my hair. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXI (expl. סלסל) ס' סלסל סלסל he curled his hair like

a maiden (v. פתל); a. e.—[3] *to commit lewdness*, v. סלל I.]—[Yalk. Kings 232 מלסלה v. פלצל.]

סלסלה f. (preced.) [*curling*,] *a cloth of very fine texture*. Gitt. 59^a.

סלסלה f. (b. h.; v. סל) *a small basket*. Tanh. K'dosh. 8 (contrad. to גדול סל).

סלסלין m. pl. ch. same, *the grape-cutter's small baskets* for the gleanings. Targ. Jer. VI, 9.

סלע m. (b. h.; Arah. *sa'a*, *to cleave*) 1) *rock, clod, boulder*. Tosef. B. Bath. I, 1 הבה ביררם סלע if there is (between the two pits) a clod which crumbles under one's hands; B. Bath. 17^b; 19^a. Orl. I, 3 עמו וחס' אינן שנוקקו וחס' if a tree has been uprooted with the clod on its roots; a. fr.—*Pl.* סלעין, סלעין. B. Bath. II, 1 את חס' ... מרחיקין deposits of stones (or earth) must be kept off the neighbor's wall &c.; Y. Sabb. IV, 6^d bot. מרחיקין לא שחם' מרחיקין, but because they generate mould and ruin the wall. B. Bath. I. c. חס' חס' the Mishnah mentions stones and implies sand. Tanh. Huk. 20 שדים סלע rocks protruding like breasts; a. fr.—2) *pl.* as ab. *scales* on the bodies of serpents. Tanh. M'tsor'a 2 שחן על הנהש וס' the scales on the serpent's back are its leprosy.—3) *Sela*, *a weight* and *a coin* equal to one sacred or two common Shekels (v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz., pp. 9; 24). Kel. XII, 7 a Sela which has been unfitted (as a coin) and which has been fitted up for use as a weight. Bekh. 50^a סלע the sacred S. contains 48 dupondia. Ib. סלע every silver piece mentioned in the Pentateuch without any qualification means a S. Ib.^b (ref. to B. Kam. VIII, 6) ארבע חזיו וס' think not that the Mishnah means a S. of four Zuz, but it means half a Zuz, for people call half a Zuz a Sela (split, cmp. בקע); B. Kam. 36^b צורי סלע a Tyrian S.; סלע a country S. (one eighth of a Tyrian S., half a Zuz; v. supra); a. v. fr.—In gen. *coin*. Sabb. VI, 6 שעל הצנייה סלע a coin placed on a sore of the foot. Ab. Zar. 54^b שלי סלע (the Lord's) coin (divine image of man), v. פתקב.—*Pl.* as ab. Y. Sabb. I. c. של כסף סלע it means *s'la'im* (coins) of silver; golden, copper *s'la'im*. Keth. V, 9 בשל דהב וס' golden, copper *s'la'im*. Keth. V, 9 warp of the weight of five S. in Judæa which is equal to ten S. in Galilee &c. Y. Kidd. I, 59^d bot., a. e. סלע כל שקלים mentioned in the Pentateuch mean S., v. supra; a. fr.—[Tosef. Ukts. I, 2 (T'bul Yom III) של שבלים סלע, v. פלע.]

סלעא ch. same, 1) *Sela*. Targ. Ex. XXX, 13 (h. text שכל סלע); a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d bot. דינרין סלע one Sela has four Denars; a. fr.—*Pl.* סלעין, סלעין. Targ. Gen. XX, 16. Targ. Ex. I. c.; a. fr.—B. Bath. X, 2 (165^b; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 6; 7); a. fr.—2) *pl.* as ab. *scales* on the serpent. Gen. R. s. 20 סלעין סלע (not הלין סלע) those scales on the serpent are leprosy (v. preced.); Ex. R. s. 3; Yalk. Gen. 30 (not רביה סלע).

סלעם (Saf. of לעם; cmp. לעם, לעם) *to swallow; to ruin*

(corresp. to h. בלע. Targ. Job X, 8; a. fr.—Part. pass. מלעם; f. מלעמא. Targ. Nah. III, 11. Targ. Is. IX, 15 מלעמין (Hebraism).

Ithpa. מלעמא *to be swallowed up, ruined*. Ib. XXVIII, 7; a. fr.

סלעם m. (b. h.; preced.) name of a *species of locusts*. Hull. 65^a, sq.; Yalk. Lev. 537 (defined ניפול or רשון). Yoma 77^b סלע Ar., a. Mss. O. a. L. (ed. רגבים).

סלעמורא f. (preced. wds.) *destruction, ruin*. Targ. Ps. LII, 6 (Ms. סלעמורא).

סלף (b. h.; cmp. סלסל) *to twist, pervert*.

Pi. סלף same. Tanh. Noah 19 חסלפון הדרך לא do not pervert the way (deviate from the right path).

סלף ch. same. Part. pass. סלף. Targ. Prov. X, 10 Ms. (ed. סלף adj.).—[Targ. Job XXXIV, 29 ויסלף ed. Lag., read ויסלף, v. סלק.]

Ithpe. סלף *to be distorted*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10.

סלפידם, סלפידין, סלפידים m. pl. (σαλπιδες, accus. -δας, a form otherwise unknown; cmp., however, σαλπίζω, fut. σαλπισω &c.) *trumpets*, v. next w.

סלפינגס m. pl. (accus. pl. of σαλπιδες) *trumpets*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) סלפינגס קול בהריעה סלפינגס Ar. Var. סלפידס Ar.; ed. סרפידס, סרפידס, corr. acc.) 'to lift up the voice in shouting' (Ez. XXI, 27), that means the trumpet signals; Koh. R. to XII, 7 בסרפידים (corr. acc.) Gen. R. s. 99 סלפידים (סלפידין, סלפידין, read ד for ר, v. preced.). Pesik. R. s. 5 סלפידים (corr. acc.). Pesik. Bahod., p. 152^a וכמה סלפידים ... כמה קרניה ... how many horns have they (the gentiles) ... how many trumpets! Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXI, 4 ספק ידים (ed. Bub. סלפידין; corr. acc.); Yalk. Lev. 645 סלפידים (corr. acc.); a. e. (variously corrupted).

סלפיתא f. *salpitha*, name of a species of fish. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a סלפיתא ליה חסא he showed him the eggs of a *salpitha*; [Var. סלפיתא, קלפיתא, v. Tosaf. to Bab. ib. 40^a; Asheri to Ab. Zar. II, end סלפיתא].

סלק 1) *to go up, go away*.—[2] *to pile up*. Tam. II, 1 סלקין Talm. ed., v. סלקין.]

Pi. סלק 1) *to remove; to cause cessation, suspend*. Sabb. XX, 4 וסלקין לצדדין ... וסלקין you may rake ... and remove to the corners. Nidd. IV, 7, a. e. מלפיקת סלקין suspends, v. הררה. Ex. R. s. 3 סלקין: אורו thou hast discarded him (omitted to mention him in connection with the Lord); a. fr.—Part. pass. מלפיקת; f. מלפיקת; *pl.* מלפיקים. Nidd. 68^b מלפיקת מלפיקת her menstruation is suspended. Y. Keth. IX, beg. 32^d if one uses the expression סלקין מלפיקת my hands are removed, my feet are removed from this field, he has said nothing (has not thereby renounced his rights); a. e.—2) *to lift up, raise, esp. to tuck up the trail of a garment*. Zeb. 18^b כשרין סלקין ... כשרין trailing (priestly) garments when tucked up by the belt, are fit for service; a. e.—Part. pass. as ab. *lifted up, too short*. Tosef. Men. I, 8; Zeb. 18^a, sq., v. רשע.

Hithpa. הִסְתַּלֵּק, *Nithpa.* נִסְתַּלֵּק *to be dismissed, removed; to rise.* Erub. 54^b וְכִי אֶהְיֶה נִסְתַּלֵּק אֶהְיֶה נִסְתַּלֵּק אֶהְיֶה נִסְתַּלֵּק when his sons were dismissed. Yeb. 64^a שֶׁהִסְתַּלֵּק מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל causes the Divine Presence to withdraw from Israel. Lev. R. s. 34 וְרֵאשׁוֹן רֵאשׁוֹן מִסְתַּלֵּק and one after the other rose (from the meal). Ab. I, 16 עָשָׂה לָךְ רֵב וְהִסְתַּלֵּק אַתָּה מִן הַסֵּפֶק get thyself a teacher so as to be removed from (to escape) doubt; a. fr.—Esp. (with or without the meal) *to be called away* from this world, *to die.* Tosef. Hag. II, 5. Gen. R. s. 62 לְהִסְתַּלֵּק מִן הָעוֹלָם וְהִסְתַּלֵּק הַלֹּדִי knows when it is time for the righteous to be called away . . . and he does call them away. Ex. R. s. 52 הָיָה מִסְתַּלֵּק וְכִי was about to die; a. fr.

סֶלֶק, סֶלֶיק, סֶלֶק, ch. same, (corresp. to h. סֶלַח) 1) *to rise, go up; to go away.* Targ. Gen. XIX, 28 (Y. ed. Amst. סֶלֶיק). Ib. XXXII, 27 (Y. ed. Amst. סֶלֶיק). Targ. Ex. XIII, 18; a. fr.—Bets. 38^a, a. fr. 'ר' וְכִי when R. A. went up (from Babylonia to Palestine); ib. Ms. M. when he arrived there; a. fr.—2) *to occur.* Taan. 21^a כָּל מִלְחָמָה (Ms. M. כָּל מִלְחָמָה) whatever happened to him, he said, this, too, is for good; Snh. 108^b bot.; a. fr.—3) (interch. with *Pa.*) *to stop, hush, keep silence.* Targ. Jud. III, 19; Targ. Am. VI, 10; VIII, 3 (h. text וְכִי).—4) *to turn out, result, (with אליבא) to agree with.* Targ. I Chr. XI, 11.—B. Kam. 92^a bot. סֶלֶק הָיָה שְׁמֵרָא וְכִי Ms. H. (ed. סֶלֶיק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) whatever tradition he reported turned out not to be in agreement with the *halakha*.—5) with לִיבָא &c. (=h. על לב) *to occur to the mind; to desire; to entertain an opinion.* Targ. II Chr. VII, 11.—In Talm. דַּעְתָּא = סֶלֶק, v. דַּעְתָּא.—Hull. 64^b, a. fr. סֶלֶק הָיָה שְׁמֵרָא וְכִי that cannot rise in your mind, no idea of it.—6) (emp. אֲרִיבָא) *to grow, heal up.* Sabb. 134^b, a. e., v. דַּעְתָּא.

Pa. סֶלֶיק 1) *to remove.* Targ. Ez. XLV, 9 (not סֶלֶיק). Targ. Job XXXIV, 29 (not סֶלֶיק). Targ. Ps. CII, 25; a. fr.—Nidd. 51^b בְּחַר רִסְקִינִי וְכִי after they have taken off their phylacteries. Gitt. 52^b וְאִיִּסְקִינִי וְכִי and I shall remove him (from office). Ib. מִסְקִינִי לִיבָא we (the court) must discharge him; a. fr.—2) (with or without בְּזוּזָא) *to dismiss with payment; to settle, satisfy.* B. Mets. 68^a לִיבָא מִסְקִינִי לִיבָא he has a right to settle with him (satisfy the mortgage). Ib. 67^a, v. מִסְקִינִי; a. fr.

Itkpa. אִסְתַּלֵּק, *Itkpe.* אִסְתַּלֵּק 1) *to remove one's self, rise, go away; to be removed, taken away; to die.* Targ. Gen. XII, 8. Targ. I Chr. V, 1 (ed. Lag. a. oth. אִסְתַּלֵּק); a. fr.—Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 43 וְכִי who deserted the Jewish faith (O. ed. Berl. דַּעְתָּא; oth. ed. אִסְתַּלֵּק; h. text וְכִי).—Keth. 106^a אֵלִיָּהוּ אַחֲרֵי כֵן עָבַד הָיָה אַחֲרֵי כֵן after he had done this, he (Elijah) stayed away (ceased to appear to him); a. fr.—2) *to be accounted.* R. Hash. 27^a לִיבָא בְּרַחֲמֵי לֵאמֹר let it be accounted as two notes.—[Ber. 56^b אִסְתַּלֵּק Ms. M., v. אִסְתַּלֵּק.]

סֶלֶק (=שֶׁלַק) *to boil down.* Gitt. 68^b, sq. Ar. (ed. שׁ).—Part. pass. סֶלֶיק; f. סֶלִיקָא, סֶלִיקָא; pl. סֶלִיקָא. Pes. 34^a top וְכִי וְכִי Ar. (ed. Koh. סֶלִיקָא; Ms. M. 2 סֶלִיקָא; סֶלִיקָא);

ed. (שֶׁלִיקָא) when the wheat has been boiled (in the brewery) and become repulsive; v. סֶלִיקָא II.

סֶלֶק, **סֶלֶק** I m. (v. next w.) *beet.* Ber. 35^b bot., v. סֶלֶק. Erub. 28^b, sq. דַּעְתָּא... דַּעְתָּא raw (not sufficiently boiled) beets kill a healthy man; a. fr.

סֶלֶק, **סֶלֶק** II m. (סֶלֶק) *well-boiled vegetable.*—Pl. סֶלֶק. Ber. 35^b sq. מִיָּא דְבִלְחָא סֶלֶק (ed. שׁ), v. סֶלֶק.

סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי m. pl. (siliginarii or siliquarii) *bakers of wheat flour* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pistor). Ab. Zar. 39^b (Ar. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי, סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי, v. next w.

סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי, **סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי** f. (preced.) *lumpy salt* (used by bakers), for which, it was believed, entrails of unclean animals were used as a condiment or to polish its surface. Ab. Zar. II, 6 (35^b) מִלַּח מִלַּח Ms. M. (Mish. ed. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי; Bab. ed. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי; Y. ed. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי; Alf. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי). Tosef. ib. IV (V), 12 מִלַּח סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי שְׁחֹרָה ed. Zuck. (Var. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי, oth. ed. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי) black Sal-kundre salt (prepared by pouring saline water over piles of burning wood, v. Lübker Reallex. s. v. Salinae); ... לבנָה... white Salk. salt; Y. ib. IV, end, 42^a; Bab. ib. 39^b. Ib. (Ar. מִלַּח סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי) what is Salk. salt? A salt which all Roman *siliginarii* use at their meals (R. Niss. to Alf.: which all Roman nobles eat, i. e. those using fine bakery or confections).

סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי, **סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי** (רִי or תִּי arisen from רִי), v. preced.

סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי f. (סֶלֶק; emp. Arab. šallāk) *beggar's bag containing victuals.* Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d bot.

סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי, v. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי.

סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי, v. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי.

סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי, v. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי.

סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי, v. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי.

סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי, Yalk. Lev. 493, v. סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי.

סֶלֶקוֹנְדָרִי f., v. next w.

סֶלֶרִין m. (salarium) *pay, pension, salary.* Lev. R. s. 34 וְכִי מַעֲלִין לוֹ Ar. (ed. מַעֲלִין) they grant him a salary (for his services); Yalk. Prov. 946 סֶלֶרִין (corr. acc.); Ab. d'R. N., 2nd vers., ch. XXX (ed. Schechter, p. 66) סֶלֶרִין (corr. acc., or סֶלֶרִין) the government grants him an annual pension. Ib. ch. XVIII (p. 38) סֶלֶרִין (corr. acc.) that he (Joiachin) had an annual grant.

סֶלֶח, **סֶלֶח** Pi. סֶלֶח (denom. of סֶלַח) *to sift, select, produce fine flour.* Ter. XI, 5 וְכִי הִמְסִיחַ קֶבֶד וְכִי he who gets one or two Kab out of one S'ah of wheat. Y. ib. 47^d bot. מִסֶּלַח

וכ' the priest may sift out of the (flour of) wheat (of Trumah) as much as he wants (and abandon the rest). Tanh. T'savveh 5 וְכִי מְרוּכָה וְכִי and get me out of it flour for one loaf (v. גִּלְיוֹסָקָא) fine and well sifted.—Part. pass. מְסִיפָה, *pl.* מְסִיפָהִים. Sifrē Deut. 21 מִן הַמִּינִי .. מִן הַמִּינִי out of the chosen, out of the select among you, v. בְּרִיר.

סֶלַת, *Pa.* סֶלֶת (denom. of סֶלֶת II) *to cut chips, trim.* Sabb. 74^b, v. סֶלֶתָא. Ib. 150^b וּמְסִיפִין סֶלֶתִי Rashi (ed. Sabb. 74^b, v. סֶלֶתָא. Ms. M. וּמְסִיפִין) and we chopped kindling wood. Bets. 19^b וְכִי מְסִיפִין מְסִיפִין since we are permitted to chop kindling wood (during the festive week), can there be a question about offering &c.? B. Kam. 113^b לְסֶלֶתִי ... וְכִי אֶרְכֹּא Ar. (ed. לְסֶלֶתָא) bought a palm-tree ... to cut it for fuel.

סֶלֶת, *m.* סֶלֶת (סֶלֶת) *flour-sifter, fancy-baker* (siliquarius).—*Pl.* סֶלֶתִי, סֶלֶתִי, Kel. XV, 3 סֶלֶתִי של סֶלֶת (Talm. ed. סֶלֶתִי) the bakers' frame for the reception of sifted flour, opp. בעל הבירה. Ib. 4 סֶלֶת של סֶלֶת (Talm. ed. סֶלֶתִי, corr. acc.). Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 5 (ed. Zuck. סֶלֶתִי, corr. acc.).

סֶלֶת, *f.* (b. h.; סֶלֶת I, v. סֶלֶת) 1) *sifted fine flour.* Men. XII, 3 קָמַח יִבְיֵא סֶלֶת if one vows an offering of flour, he must bring fine flour. Sifrē Deut. 315 וְנִשְׂרִירָה וְכִי סֶלֶתִי and drop their flour on the ground. Cant R. to I, 1 סֶלֶת ... לֹא סֶלֶת is not all of Solomon's wisdom fine flour (choice)?; a. fr.—Kidd. 69^b; 71^b Ezra did not leave Babylonia, until he made her (the Jews in Babylonia) like the purest sifted flour, i. e. established the purity of descent of their families by careful investigation (cmp. עֲיִסָּה).—*Pl.* סֶלֶתִי. Shek. IV, 3. Ab. Zar. 37^b bot. Esth. R. to I, 14, v. סֶלֶת; a. fr.—2) *a dish made of fine flour, pudding.* Ber. 37^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20). Y. ib. VI, 10^b; a. e.

סֶלֶת, *ch.* same. Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 2. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 6 (ed. Vien. סֶלֶת); a. fr.—Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. סֶלֶת (ed. Krot. a. oth. סֶלֶתִי), a. סֶלֶתִי *flour-dish*, v. preced.

סֶלֶתָא, *v. sub.* סֶלֶתִי.

סֶלֶתִי, *v.* סֶלֶת.

סֶלֶתִי, *v.* סֶלֶתִי.

סֶמֶךְ *m.* (b. h. סֶמֶךְ *pl.*; סֶמֶךְ, cmp. Arab. *samma*, *to penetrate*) *drug* (healing or deleterious); *medicine*; *poison*; *paint*. Sabb. XII, 4 וְכִי בִינִי בְּסֶמֶךְ if one wrote (on the Sabbath) with ink, with a paint (orpiment or sandarach) &c. Lam. R. to II, 11, v. דְּמִקְדָּה. Hull. III, 5 וְכִי אִכְלָה סֶמֶךְ if the animal is known to have swallowed a deadly poison; ib. 58^b וְכִי אִכְלָה סֶמֶךְ what is deadly to animals, דְּמִקְדָּה, what is deadly to man. B. Kam. 85^a לֹאסֶם לְכֶסֶם how much a person condemned by the government to have his hand cut off would pay for the difference (in pain) between the plain operation with the sword and that performed under the influence of a drug (mandrake, v.

Plin. H. N. XXV, 150). Yoma 72^b (play on שֶׁם, Deut. IV, 44) וְכִי סֶם חַיִּים וְכִי if he applies his learning rightly, it becomes to him a medicine of life, if not, a deadly poison. Kidd. 30^b (play on וְשִׁמְרָה, Deut. XI, 18) סֶם רֵם an unfailing remedy; Sifrē Deut. 45; a. fr.—*Pl.* סֶמֶר. Gen. R. s. 10 (fr. Ben Sira) וְכִי אֱלֹהִים הֵעֲלָה סֶם וְכִי God made drugs come forth out of the earth, with them the physician heals ..., and out of them the druggist produces poisonous drugs. Ker. 6^b; a. e.

סֶמֶא I *ch.* same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 33; a. e.—Nidd. 30^b, v. נִפְצָא. Ib. סֶם מִקְבֵּל סֶם sometimes a body is not susceptible to the effects of a drug. Hull. 54^a, v. בְּרִיר. Sabb. 104^b (expl. סֶם, ib. XII, 4) *orpiment*, v. preced. Yoma 72^b וְכִי דְרִירִי, v. preced.; Sabb. 88^b; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 לְמִנָּה סֶם some ed., read: סֶסָא.—Y. Bets. III, 61^c top דְּקִיסָא סֶם, v. סֶסָא I a. e.]

סֶמֶא II *m.* (סֶמֶם, *to tie up, close*; cmp. וְסִמְרִים s. v. סֶם *ch.*) [*that which includes everything*,] *essence, sum.* Y. Ber. IX, beg. 12^d; Meg. 18^a, a. e. (ref. to Ps. LXXV, 2) סֶם the sum (the highest) of all (praise) is silence. Y. Snh. XI, 30^b וְכִי דְמִלֵּחָא סֶם to conclude the matter, it is not this, but &c. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a סֶם וְכִי דְמִלֵּחָא נִירִי וְכִי to end the matter, let us bring &c.; Lam. R. to II, 2. Koh. R. to V, 12.

סֶמֶא III 1) *pr. n. m.* *Samma*, name of several Amoraim (v. Yohāsīn sub lit. ס) Ab. Zar. 50^b; a. fr.—2) *pr. n. pl.* *K'far Samma*, the home of one Jacob, a disciple of Jesus of Nazareth. Tosef. Hull. II, 22; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot.; a. e.; v., however, סֶסָא.

סֶמֶא, *pl.* סֶמֶן, v. סֶמֶן II.

סֶמֶא, *v.* סֶמֶן.

סֶמֶאֶל *pr. n.* *Sammael*, name of an accuser and angel of death. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 6. Targ. Job XXVIII, 7 second vers.—Sot. 10^b. Deut. R. s. 11 וְכִי חֲרָשׁ רָאשׁ וְכִי the angel S., the wicked, the chief of all Satans; a. fr.

סֶמֶאֶלָא, *v.* סֶמֶאֶל.

סֶמֶבְטִיּוֹן, *v.* סֶבְטִיּוֹן.

סֶמֶדָא, *v.* סֶמֶדָא.

סֶמֶדָר *m.* (b. h. *berry*) *in the budding stage.* Gitt. III, 8 וְכִי בְּחֻצָּתָא at budding time. Orl. I, 7 וְכִי מוֹתְרִין וְכִי Ms. M. the leaves, the sprouts, the sap of vines and the budding berries are permitted in the third year; ib. וְכִי אִסּוּר וְכִי the buds are forbidden, because they are fruits; Sifra K'dosh. ch. V, Par. 3 מִי בִּרְשִׁי. Ber. 36^b (contrad. to בּוֹקֵר). B. Kam. 58^b וְכִי הַמְּבַכֵּר כֶּרֶם he who cuts (the berries of) his neighbor's vineyard in the budding stage. Ib. 59^a; a. e.

סֶמֶדָר *ch.* same. Targ. Is. XVIII, 5 (h. text גִּבְלִי).

סֶמֶדָרְקוֹס *m.* (transpos. of *σαμάρδακος*) *buffoon, quack.* Ex. R. s. 46 וְכִי בֶן אִרְכִּיאֲשֵׁרוֹס שְׁפָנֵעַ בְּכִי וְכִי the son of

a chief physician who met a quack and addressed him Lord, master, father.

סמה, Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d Matt. K. to Gen. R. s. 41 בפוסטא (some ed. בפוסטא), read: בקינה, v. מְסָאנָא; v. סִינָא.

סמה, v. סמי.

סמוותא f. (סמי) *blindness*; (sub. בעיל) *blind person*. B. Kam. 31^b כחוטרא וס' Ms. R. (ed. רסמיוחא) barring the road in the position of a blind man's groping staff. Ib. 52^a ס' לנגרא ... בד רגיו Ms. R. (ed. סמוותא) when the shepherd is angry with his flock, he makes the leader blind.

סמוי, v. סמה.

סמוי, v. סמיוי.

סמוקא, סמוי, v. סמך, סמך.

סמוכות m. pl. (סמך) 1) *supports, pillars*. Gen. R. s. 38.—2) (with or without רגלים or ידים) *cushions tied to the cripple's feet or hands*. Sabb. VI, 8 שלו ס' his foot-cushions. Ib. שלו ס' his stool and his hand-cushions. Yeb. 103^a ס' הרגלים ס' Rashi (ed. סמיכא), Ib. 102^b סמיכא הרגלים.

סמומיות, v. סממית.

סמויקא, סמויק, v. sub סימ'.

סמוקא, סמויקא pr. n. m. *Sammoka* (dye of red?), surname of R. Tayfa, v. טריפה.

סמא ס', סמויקד pr. n. m. *Abba Simmukyad* (Red-hand). Num. R. s. 3.

סמוי, סמוקרי m. (סמך) *reddish, red*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 42 (ed. Vien. סמוקרי; h. text ארמז). Targ. Y. I Gen. XXV, 25 סמוקריי (ed. Vien. סמוקריי; II סמוקריי (h. text ארמזי).

סמויקתא, v. סמויק. a. סמקתא.

סמוותא, v. סמוותא.

סממא, v. next w.

סממריה pr. n. (transpos. of Sarmatia) *Sarmatia*, the country extending from the Vistula to the Rha (Volga). Cant. R. to II, 8; Pesik. Hahod, p. 48^a סממא (corr. acc.), v. ברברא.

סמה, סמא, סמי (v. סים II) *to tie up, close; to make blind*.—Part. pass. סמוי; f. סמיויה, pl. סמיויים. *a* tied up, hidden (emp. סמיויה). Taan. 8^b (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 8) הס' מן העין that which is hidden from sight (the exact quantity of which you do not know); B. Mets. 42^a; a. e.—*b* blinded, blind. Kidd. 24^b וכ' ס' if the slave's eye was

blind, and he (the master) cut it out. Keth. 105^a ס' כמה וכ' how blind are the eyes of (how short-sighted are) those who receive bribes!

Pi. סמא, סמא 1) *to blind, make blind*. Kidd. l. c. ס' וכ' he injured the eye of the embryo (while operating on the mother). Ib. וכ' suppose the slave's eye was dim, and he (the master) made it entirely blind. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c top וכ' B. Kam. 91^a (Ms. M. וסמא) and he made him blind. Ib. VIII, 7 וכ' if one says (to his neighbor), blind my eye, the neighbor is responsible. Gen. R. s. 75, end שלח וכ' he sent him a present in order to blind his eyes (with ref. to Deut. XVI, 19). Sabb. 109^a top יד an unwashed hand put on the eye makes blind. Gen. R. s. 42 (ref. to עין משפט, Gen. XIV, 7) לכמותה עין.. לכמותה (of him) that established the rule of justice in the world; a. fr.—2) *to tie up one's own eyes; to simulate blindness*. Tosef. Peah IV, 14; Y. ib. VIII, 21^b top; Keth. 68^a אר' עינו אר' (a beggar) who ties his eye up.

Nif. סמא, סמא *to be blinded; to become blind*. Num. R. s. 7, beg. Bekh. V, 5 (36^b) שנקמז עינו (Talm. ed. שנקמז) that became blind on one eye; Keth. 77^a נקמז; a. fr.

Hithpa. סמא, סמא same. Arakh. 17^b, sq. פתח וי' if he was open-eyed and became blind; B. Bath. 128^a. Num. R. s. 18 מיד ויהי סמא (not ויהי) he would get blind at once; a. e.

סמא, סמי ch. same.—V. סמי.

Pa. סמי 1) *to close the eyes of; to blind*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 8. Ib. XXI, 26; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 4^b קימור וכ' (euphem. for עיניך) pass it (the idol) and blind thy eye (ignore it); Y. Shek. II, 47^a top; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot. ואסמי (Af.). R. Hash. 24^b וכ' put its eye out (destroy the form of the figure); a. e.—Transf. (emp. 123) *to declare apocryphal, repudiate, cancel*. B. Bath. 77^b אסמיה shall I cancel it (the Boraitha)?; ib. 78^b (not אסמיה); Yeb. 40^a אסמיה; B. Kam. 91^b; a. e.—Sabb. 52^a קמי הא סמי הא ממי הא סמי הא what reason dost thou see to repudiate this opinion rather than the other? repudiate rather the other.—2) *to bind, to act as an astringent*. Y. Shek. V, 48^d (Bab. ed. to V, 1) סמי למעין ... סמי למעין Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. p. 43; ed. סמס, סמס) which wine is good for the bowels and which binds the bowels.

Ithpe. סמא *to become closed, get blind*. Targ. Koh. XII, 2.—Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b וסמא ... וסמא may the eyes of him who saw thee and gave thee nothing, become blind; Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b. Lev. R. s. 22 וסמא and she became blind. Ib. וסמא פתח א' he who was open-eyed got blind; a. fr.

סמא, סמי m. (preced.) *blind*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 18. Ib. XIX, 14 (ed. Vien. סמא, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Gitt. 68^b top וסמא (not וסמא) he saw a blind man that had lost his way, and led him back &c. Lev. R. l. c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* סמא. Targ. Zeph. I, 17. Targ. Is. XXIX, 18 (some ed. סמא). Ib. XXXV, 5 (some ed. סמא); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 30 בשוק ס' צווחין לעוירא וכ' in the market